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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## PLO out or IDF in by Friday—U.S. official

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — U.S. officials yesterday said the PLO leadership has only "a few more days" to accept a peaceful political settlement of the stalemate in West Beirut before Israel moves its troops into that part of the city.

The officials, clearly worried about the prospect of an Israeli assault, refused to set a specific deadline to the current negotiations designed to avert a bloodbath. But one U.S. source speculated the deadline might be "Thursday or Friday."

"Time is running out," another State Department official said. "It's running out very quickly."

U.S. and Israeli officials here agreed yesterday that Yasser Arafat and the PLO leadership were trying "to play for time," hoping that increased international and domestic pressure on the Israeli government in the coming days would force Israel to abandon a direct military

attack on West Beirut.

Outgoing Secretary of State Alexander Haig yesterday reviewed the entire situation with Israeli Ambassador Moshe Arens at the State Department. Arens invited Aluf (res.) Aharon Yariv, now in Washington, to accompany him to the session to brief Haig, on the latest developments.

At the White House, spokesman Larry Speakes said President Ronald Reagan and other administration officials were pleased that the five-day cease-fire in Lebanon was still in effect.

"We will not comment on any other aspect of the Middle East today," he said explaining that the current negotiations were "extremely sensitive and delicate."

Reagan convened his National Security Council yesterday morning to hear a full report on the situation. Arens met with Haig later in the morning.

Israeli officials said their own objectives were not all that different — for the time being — from those

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Members of an Israel Defence Forces tank unit cool off in one of Lebanon's rivers yesterday. (Israel Sun)

## Sharon: PLO must be wiped out

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon said yesterday the government had resolved that the Palestine Liberation Organization must cease to exist.

In a government statement to the Knesset on Operation Peace for Galilee, which ushered in a full-dress debate, Sharon said the government had taken this decision for the sake of Israel's security and for the sake of its future relations with its neighbours.

The defence minister said that the government was intent on realizing the autonomy proposals for the Arabs of Judea, Samaria and Gaza, and that it aspired to peaceful co-existence with the Palestinian Arabs.

"We are not fighting the Palestinian nation in Lebanon," he said.

"We want to live with them in peace and brotherhood. We aspire to Israel, as well as its neighbours, living in peace."

Sharon said that Israel hoped to create "a triangle of peace in the Middle East linking Egypt, Israel and Lebanon, with open borders between the three adjacent countries."

He said: "Our aim is to bring peace not only to Galilee, but to the whole of Israel as well."

Sharon said that Israel had now given the terrorists trapped in West Beirut a "breathing space" so that they could lay down their arms and leave. He said the IDF was capable of liquidating the terrorist centre, but it was not thirsting for battle. He called on the terrorists to take stock of their situation in this "moment of truth."

He said that the government,

which had offered a proposal for autonomy to the Palestine Arab, would not permit the PLO to continue waging its terror campaign at the same time. It would not allow the PLO to carry on its indiscriminate killings and endanger a peace process for which Israel had sacrificed so much already.

Sharon said that during the past 17 years, 1,392 civilians and soldiers in this country and abroad had died at the hands of the Palestinian terrorists and another 6,239 had been wounded; while Israel had thwarted many thousands of other terror bids, which would have multiplied the casualties considerably had they succeeded.

Sharon quoted the late prime minister Golda Meir after the Ma'alot massacre on May 15, 1974,

(Continued on page 8)

Prime Minister Menachem Begin last night declared Israel was prepared to let the PLO members take their personal weapons with them when they quit Lebanon. But in Beirut, negotiations between the Lebanese authorities and the PLO dragged on without apparent progress. In Washington, U.S. officials speculated that Israel forces would move into the PLO strongholds in West Beirut tomorrow or Friday if the terrorists have not given up the fight by then.

## Begin: PLO can take their personal arms

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Post Knesset Reporter

"We don't want to debate the terrorists by asking them to surrender to us. All we want is that the Lebanese army move in. We will even agree that the terrorists take their Kalashnikovs along with them, so long as they leave Lebanon," Prime Minister Menachem Begin told the Knesset yesterday at the end of an seven-hour debate on the political situation.

Begin also said Israel does not want a single centimetre of Lebanese territory. "It is not part of Eretz Yisrael," he said.

"What we want is to sign a peace treaty with a representative Lebanese government, but first we

must get the terrorists out."

"A little patience, gentlemen. Another day or two and we will get them out."

At the conclusion of his speech, the Knesset adopted a coalition resolution by 60 votes of the coalition, Tehiya and Telem, which essentially was a restatement of the cabinet's decision on Sunday.

The Alignment's Labour wing abstained on the coalition resolution, but Mapam and the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality voted against. The final exact count was not announced.

Earlier Begin and Peres had agreed that neither faction would vote against the other's resolution.

In order not to create problems within the Alignment, it was agreed

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

## Still no breakthrough on pullout terms

By DAVID BERNSTEIN  
Post Middle East Affairs Reporter and Agencies

Consultations continued yesterday on a political solution providing for the withdrawal of PLO forces from Beirut — but by last night, there was little sign of a breakthrough.

One report from the Lebanese capital quoted unidentified western diplomats as saying that Saudi Arabia had proposed to airlift the trapped PLO fighters out of Beirut to an Arab capital of their choice — an idea reminiscent of Egypt's reported offer earlier this week to evacuate the PLO by sea, later denied both by Egypt and the PLO.

Whether true or not, the report suggests that Riyadh might in fact be playing a role in the search for a political solution in Lebanon — not unlike that it is reported to have played in negotiating last July's cease-fire in Southern Lebanon.

Reports from Paris last night said that the PLO fighters would leave Beirut by sea under the protection of the French fleet, flying the PLO flag. Yasser Arafat and other PLO leaders would make their way to Egypt or Saudi Arabia by air, with Popular Front members seeking asylum in South Yemen or Algeria, the reports said.

Lebanese President Elias Sarkis last night sent a letter to French President Francois Mitterrand — the contents were not made known. Reports from Beirut suggested that yesterday's talks — which involved U.S. envoy Philip Habib, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan, Foreign Minister Fuad Butros, former Lebanese prime

minister Sa'eb Salam, PLO chairman Yasser Arafat — centred on the PLO's continued insistence on some face-saving formula. This is reported to include the retention of a token military presence in Lebanon as part of the Lebanese Army, and an Israeli pullback from Beirut.

Neither of these conditions is likely to be acceptable to Israel, which has offered the PLO safe passage out of Beirut after it has deposited its arms with the Lebanese Army — an offer again rejected by PLO officials yesterday.

The Christian Phalange is also reported to have rejected the PLO proposal that some of its fighters be incorporated into special units in the Lebanese Army.

"No way! This is a ridiculous idea," a Phalange spokesman is quoted as saying. "It is a maneuver to implicate the Lebanese Army which has so far stayed out of things."

Meanwhile, an unidentified PLO leader was quoted as saying yesterday that there was general recognition within the organization that its military structure was irrevocably damaged by the Israeli invasion and a reorganization under Lebanese authority had to come now.

"There is no point in saying Palestinian forces would go back to Nabatiya, or Tyre," he said in reference to two of the main Palestinian strongholds now under Israeli occupation, and there is no point in putting our 130mm guns in Chatila, one of the main Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Peres: Opposition has right to criticize war

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Post Knesset Reporter

Alignment leader Shimon Peres, the first speaker in the Knesset debate yesterday following the hour-long opening statement of Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, defended the right of the opposition to criticize the conduct of the war. His criticism itself was moderate, in marked contrast to that expressed half an hour later by Victor Shmitov, secretary-general of the Alignment's Mapam wing.

Peres said that despite opposition-coalition differences, they are united in believing that the sacrifice of the fallen will not be in vain.

The government, however small its majority, has the right to give the army marching orders, Peres said, but the opposition has just as fundamental a right to express its view. Israel has never lost anything by carrying on an open debate, even in time of war.

Peres said the goals of the war must be clarified. The Israel Defence Forces are the defenders of Israel, not the policemen of the region. Israel must make it clear that what it wants in Lebanon is an independent government — independent even of us, Peres said.

We must also make it clear, he said, that we have no intention of remaining in Lebanon, of interfer-

ing in the country's internal affairs or of backing one communal sector over another. What we want is Lebanon for the Lebanese, he said.

Why, he asked, when the prime minister says in the U.S. that we have no intention of conquering Beirut, that is perfectly all right, but when the opposition says the same thing it is damaging Israel's security?

There is no argument that we must strike at the terrorists, Peres said, but a debate as to the scope of such a strike is quite legitimate.

Peres said that Israel would not hearken to any advice from abroad

(Continued on page 3)

## Likud, Alignment agree not to vote against each other

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A Likud-Alignment confrontation was defused yesterday, when agreement was reached that neither of the large blocs would vote against the other's resolution in the Knesset debate on Operation Peace for Galilee. Thus each would vote for its own resolution and against that of Rakah, but not against the resolution of the other.

The agreement was reached through the mediation of Likud executive chairman Avraham Shapira of Agudat Yisrael, after Labour doves and hawks argued most of the afternoon and evening on how the Alignment should vote.

The Jerusalem Post was told by reliable Labour sources that an abstention would have prompted an instant rebellion by Mapam, Yossi Sarid and Shulamit Aloni (CRM).

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

## Peace force may not be needed in Lebanon

By DAVID LANDAU  
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

One of the most senior Israeli policymakers last night held out the prospect of future security arrangements in South Lebanon that would not entail the deployment of a multinational force.

Speaking to The Jerusalem Post, the senior policymaker said that once the PLO had been ousted from Lebanon "wholly new options will open up" — including, perhaps, the possibility of ensuring security in the 45-km. zone north of Israel without having recourse to a mul-

tinational force. Such security arrangements would have to be concluded between Israel and the Lebanese government in Beirut, which would hopefully be stronger, more stable and more independent than it is today.

Previously Israeli spokesmen have insisted on a multinational force in South Lebanon as a sine qua non for ensuring the future security of the Galilee.

In light of the senior policymaker's remarks, it may have been significant that no reference

(Continued on page 2, col. 2)

## England, West Germany in scoreless draw

MADRID. — England and West Germany carefully defended here yesterday in a scoreless draw in a Group B second-round match of the World Cup tournament.

It was only in the last 15 minutes that England appeared to make serious raids on the adversary's goal. But it was West Germany's Karl-Heinz Rummenigge who

almost broke the deadlock in the 87th minute, when he dribbled himself into an opening to send a pile-driver at Peter Shilton in the English goal — only to see it rebound from the crossbar.

Both teams now meet Spain, third member of the group, which looks horns with the Germans on Friday. (Earlier Report — page 4)

## Israel satisfied as EEC nears U.S. stand on Lebanon

By BENNY MORRIS  
Post Diplomatic Reporter and Agencies

While the Foreign Ministry last night declined to comment on yesterday's European Economic Community statement on Lebanon, there was a feeling of satisfaction in official circles that the Europeans had focused on the future and the possible settlement of the crisis rather than indulging in recriminations about past Israeli actions, as one official put it.

The EEC guidelines for a settlement of the crisis, these officials noted, are remarkably similar to those proposed by the U.S.

Observers in Jerusalem noted that there was no reference to economic sanctions against Israel, as reportedly called for by Greece. The EEC also rejected a reported move by Britain to impose an arms embargo on Israel. (See story Page 4)

The statement issued in Brussels

called for "immediate withdrawal of Israel forces" around Beirut coupled with "a simultaneous withdrawal of the Palestinian forces in west Beirut."

To facilitate this double withdrawal, the EEC recommended that "the separation of forces" be "controlled..." by the Lebanese army and "UN observers or forces."

Regarding a "final peace" settlement in Lebanon, the declaration called for "the departure of all foreign forces" from Lebanon except those authorized by a "legitimate... broadly representative" Lebanese government "whose authority would be fully re-established over all its national territory."

Observers noted that the call for the departure of "all foreign forces" from Lebanon conforms to the Israeli-American position and is the first time the European states have come out in favour of the

withdrawal of the Syrian and PLO armies from Lebanon.

In yesterday's statement, the EEC declared their position "remains that the PLO should be associated with the (peace) negotiations."

But they omitted explicit support for a "Palestinian state," as called for by Greece and France, because of West German and Dutch objections.

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, supported by the Dutch, suggested that the PLO should not be mentioned in the text, but they were overruled. According to agency reports, it was French President Francois Mitterrand who insisted on the PLO's inclusion in the text.

Following the publication of the EEC declaration, Belgian Prime Minister Wilfried Martens confirmed at a press conference that the signing by the EEC of the \$40 million financial aid agreement with Israel would remain suspended and

announced that a ministerial meeting between Israel and the community planned for next week had been postponed.

Martens told reporters that "the Ten examined the question and noted that no sale of military equipment to Israel by a member state is taking place."

Martens declined to say specifically whether member countries had committed themselves not to supply Israel with arms in the future, adding: "I have spoken about the present."

Following the Brussels summit, Mitterrand flew back to Paris and met Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Boutros Ghali.

After the meeting, Ghali told reporters, "The PLO is the most important element of the Palestinian people."

"The PLO must be preserved in the interest of peace and to find a peaceful solution to the Middle East crisis," he said.

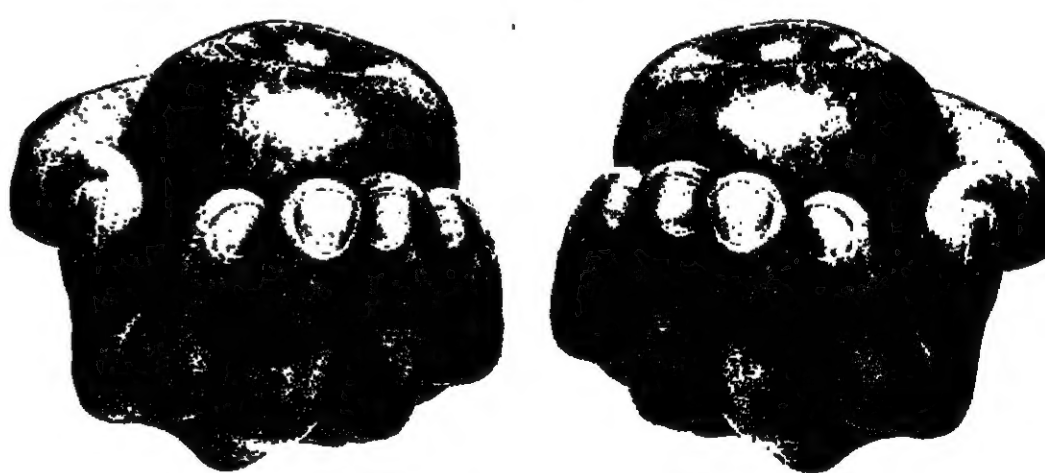
## Correction

In a full page advertisement entitled "The Voice of the Silent Majority" published in yesterday's paper expressing support, by a long list of people, for the government and its decision to mount the operation Peace for Galilee, a name appeared in error. The name that should have appeared was Dalia Golan. The name that was er-

roneously printed was Galia Golan, who is a professor at the Hebrew University and an activist in Peace Now.

The Jerusalem Post takes full responsibility for this mishap and regrets the embarrassment caused to Dr. Golan, Dalia Golan and to the organizers of the advertisement.

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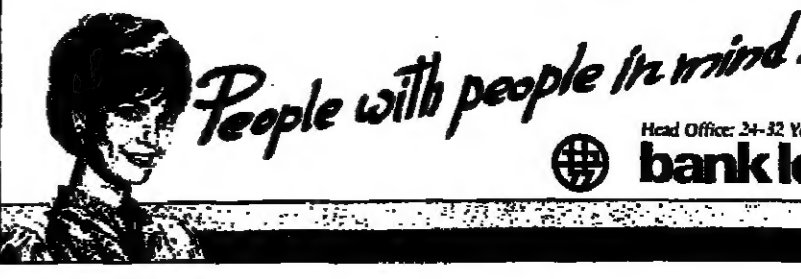


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CHICAGO	12 14 18 24	Cloudy	
COPENHAGEN	14 17 18 24	Cloudy	
FRANKFURT	13 15 21 26	Cloudy	
GENEVA	13 15 21 26	Cloudy	
HELSINKI	11 12 18 24	Cloudy	
HONG KONG	22 27 31 35	Cloudy	
JOHANNESBURG	5 11 18 24	Cloudy	
LISBON	13 15 21 26	Cloudy	
LONDON	13 15 21 26	Cloudy	
MADRID	13 15 21 26	Cloudy	
MONTREAL	8 14 18 24	Cloudy	
NEW YORK	22 27 31 35	Cloudy	
OSLO	12 14 18 24	Cloudy	
PARIS	14 17 18 24	Cloudy	
RIO DE JANEIRO	10 13 18 24	Cloudy	
SAO PAULO	22 27 31 35	Cloudy	
STOCKHOLM	12 14 18 24	Cloudy	
TOKYO	22 27 31 35	Cloudy	
TORONTO	8 14 18 24	Cloudy	
VIENNA	14 17 18 24	Cloudy	
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## THE WEATHER

Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	14 19-33	33
Golan	14 19-33	33
Nahariya	16 21-34	34
Safed	16 21-34	34
Haifa Port	16 21-34	34
Tiberias	16 21-34	34
Nazareth	16 21-34	34
Tula	16 21-34	34
Shomron	16 21-34	34
Tel Aviv	16 21-34	34
B-C Airport	16 21-34	34
Jericho	16 21-34	34
Gaza	16 21-34	34
Beerseba	16 21-34	34
Elat	16 21-34	34

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

David Kimche, director-general of the Foreign Ministry, will speak on "Israel's foreign policy in the light of Operation Peace for Galilee" at Jerusalem Rotary's Ladies' Night at the Windmill Hotel at 8:30 tonight.

The Haifa Rotary Club will hold its President's Night-Ladies Evening at the Shulamit Hotel, tonight at 8.

WEISSBART, Kurt Victor, or children, further descendants, nephews, nieces: please contact immediately A. Moss, Solicitor, 55 Furzedown Road, Belmont, Sutton, Surrey, England, where you may hear something to your advantage.

## Shamir tells Socialists

### To stop supporting PLO

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir yesterday received a delegation from the Socialist International, headed by former Portuguese prime minister Mario Soares. The delegation will go on to other Middle East countries to study the situation. Shamir, it is learned, demanded that European Socialists stop supporting the PLO, which, he explained, is reactionary in its aims and guilty of preventing peace in the Middle East.

## Technion gives degrees

HAIFA. — The Technion awarded 199 master of science degrees to post-graduate students yesterday; last week, 60 doctor of science degrees were awarded.

At yesterday's ceremony, Technion President Amos Horev declared the "steady decline" in the number of students seeking higher degrees.

## Police move into market

Jerusalem police are moving the police station located on Jaffa Road near the Mahaneh Yehuda market to the centre of the market, at 3 Rehov Mahaneh Yehuda. The new station will be hooked up to a system of loudspeakers throughout the market.

## Haddad to retire when 'Lebanon is free'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Major Sa'ad Haddad, leader of the militia in Southern Lebanon, announced last night that "when Lebanon becomes free," he will leave the army and retire from public life.

Speaking to a group of Christian media representatives from around the world, Haddad appealed to Christians to help rebuild his country.

"There is no war without damage," he said. "Help must be given to all the people of Lebanon, including the Palestinians."

## LIKUD

(Continued from Page One)

Likud. The Labour hawks forced a second meeting of their faction, arguing that "there is nothing in the government's resolution which we should oppose." This time Yitzhak Rabin joined the hawks, agreeing with them that the Alignment should at least abstain. However, the faction voted by a majority of 25 to 16 not to revise the earlier decision.

The hawks still did not let up. Ten of them went to faction chief Moshe Shahal, demanding to be allowed to vote according to the dictates of their consciences. Rather than face a rebellion from hawkish quarters, it was finally agreed to go along with the Shapira compromise.

## HOME NEWS

### Mapam facing internal row over opposition to war

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mapam sources told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that MK Imri Ron and Jerusalem branch chief Hillel Ashkenazi may have to face "judgement" from their party comrades soon for their outspoken criticism of the opposition to the government's handling of the war on the part of Mapam and some Labour MKs.

Two weeks ago, Ron accused those MKs of "insensitivity to the real feelings of the soldiers at the front."

The second shock for Mapam came from Ashkenazi, a former Absorption Ministry director-general and, like Ron, a senior reserves officer. Ashkenazi took his party to task, both in his Jerusalem branch and at a party executive meeting, the deliberations of which were withheld from the press.

Ashkenazi warned that, by warning against entry into Beirut, the Alignment was endangering the campaign to remove the terrorists from Beirut through diplomatic means. "It may not be pleasant to admit it, but (Defence Minister Ariel) Sharon was right in his

evaluations about the USSR, the U.S., Syrian and other Arab reaction to the IDF action in Lebanon," he said. "Our goal must be the total eradication of the PLO's infrastructure and this is not a matter of whether we went beyond 40 kilometres or not."

Ashkenazi was reported by some at the executive session to have accused some groups in the Alignment of being motivated by "Sharonmania, which leads to hypocrisy and blurs their vision."

He reported being present at a pre-battle briefing to a combat unit delivered by Sharon personally, in which the minister repeatedly asked the soldiers to keep civilian casualties as low as humanly possible.

Ashkenazi asked Mapam "as a patriotic party" not to join in any anti-war demonstrations, but the party yesterday issued an official appeal to its members to attend the Peace Now demonstration in Tel Aviv Saturday night.

Mapam youth today will circulate petitions in the streets against an IDF penetration of West Beirut. The petitions will also demand Sharon's immediate resignation.

## PEACE FORCE

(Continued from Page One)

was made to a multinational force in the coalition's resolution winding up the Knesset debate last night, or indeed in the cabinet's lengthy communiqué of last Sunday. (The Labour Alignment, in its separate Knesset resolution, did call for a multinational force.)

The senior policymaker said that if a multinational force were set up, the agreement establishing it would provide that it could be dismantled if both the governments of Israel and Lebanon agreed that it was no longer needed.

The policymaker acknowledged that the U.S. seemed reluctant to send its own troops to serve in such a force. He stressed that Israel was not inclined to accept French troops as the backbone of a multinational force in view of France's current intensive efforts to save and support the PLO. "It will be hard to set up a multinational force," he said. And he stated categorically that Israel would not want an expansion of the UNIFIL mandate and area of operation.

The policymaker disclosed that Israel is maintaining contact with the Lebanese government at this time in addition to the indirect contacts through American peace envoy Philip Habib.

The negotiations orchestrated by Habib, aimed at procuring the peaceful exodus of the PLO from West Beirut, were still in a "fog of uncertainty," the policymaker said. "A very great deal depends on the U.S." U.S. ambassador Samuel Lewis came to the Knesset during yesterday's debate to confer with Israeli officials.

The policymaker said Egypt was playing a very active role in the diplomatic efforts. The Saudis on the other hand, he said, did not seem to be active. "They are not strong enough," he remarked.

Regarding the proposal that has been floated — and publicly endorsed by Egypt's President Mubarak — that the PLO, once dis-

armed, set up a government-in-exile in Cairo, the senior policymaker said this would contravene the Camp David agreement because a government-in-exile implied a Palestinian state, or the conviction that such a state should be in existence. Camp David rules out such a state at least for the transitional period.

If, moreover, the PLO centered in Cairo, were to engage in anti-Israel propaganda, this would be a direct violation of an explicit provision of the Israel-Egypt peace treaty forbidding hostile propaganda, the senior policymaker said. He did not conceal Israel's concern over the possible long-term repercussions if Egypt took the stricken PLO under its fold.

The policymaker asserted that the removal of the PLO from Lebanon and the creation there of a strong, pro-Western government, would be a "massive gain" for the U.S. Washington therefore should be interested in achieving this for its own ends, and not merely to restrain Israel.

"Jordan too will be pleased at this development," the policymaker added. There were no grounds for Jordan's fear that Defence Minister Ariel Sharon was scheming to transplant the PLO to Jordan and to help it topple the Hashemite house. "Neither Ariel nor any of us want to see the PLO in Jordan. We believe Jordan is Palestine — and we believe King Hussein can be the ruler of the Palestine state."

While the policymaker dismissed the notion that Israel and Syria had concluded an informal deal over spheres of influence in Lebanon, he said that Israel-Syrian negotiations, direct or indirect, involving the Golan as well as Lebanon, "could be the next stage once the Lebanese crisis was resolved. The policymaker recalled repeated official assurances in the wake of the Golan Law, that the law does not preclude "negotiations-without-preconditions" between Israel and Syria.

## PLO CAN TAKE

(Continued from Page One)

that the voting procedure would be to present the coalition resolution against the Alignment's resolution, rather than following the usual procedure of asking for a show of hands of those for and against each resolution.

But this plan boomeranged when Tawfik Toubi (DFPE) demanded that those against each of the resolutions be counted. Speaker Menahem Savidor, after first refusing, did just that.

When Savidor asked for those opposing the Likud resolution to raise their hands, not only did the four DFPE members raise their hands, but also the Mapam members and Labour's Yossi Sarid.

The Likud resolution declares that the following steps must be taken in order to solve the problems in Lebanon:

- The Lebanese army shall enter West Beirut.
- PLO members shall hand over their weapons and equipment to the Lebanese Army.
- All members of the PLO will leave Beirut and Lebanon.
- The IDF will enable the terrorists to leave in safety by land or by sea, as they wish.

After the departure of the terrorists, political negotiations will begin between all national elements in order to reach an arrangement that will ensure Lebanon national integrity, the departure of all foreign armies and peace and independence for its citizens.

The key article in the Alignment draft resolution came out against

the initiation by Israel of any further military action in west Beirut or any other sector.

Yitzhak Rabin (Alignment) said in the Knesset debate last night that he himself would not have gone to war to get the Syrians out of Lebanon, to establish an independent, representative Lebanese government or to liquidate the PLO.

It would be a mistake, he said, to keep the IDF in Lebanon for a long period and endanger soldiers' lives in order to achieve "a Lebanon for the Lebanese."

Not should hostilities be resumed against the Syrians in order to drive them out of the country, Rabin said. The nation, he said, is united around the political struggle and on the achievements of the Peace for Galilee operation, with emphasis on the direct, declared purpose of the war: the establishment of a 40-kilometre buffer zone north of the Israeli border.

"We will support a political effort to achieve the auxiliary goals — but not more than that," he said.

Begin justified his statement in the U.S. that Israel would not enter Beirut by saying that the IDF was there far from the city, and Israel really had no such intention at the time. Then, however, the refusal of the PLO to lay down its arms after Israel had declared a unilateral cease-fire which it had observed, forced Israel to move on to Beirut.

Now, with the PLO digging in, it would make no sense for us to leave, he said.

### Shlomo Argov shows improvement

LONDON (AP). — The condition of Shlomo Argov, the Israeli ambassador to Britain, has slightly improved, the Israeli Embassy reported yesterday.

He was critically wounded on June 3 in an assassination bid that Israel cited as a reason for its incursion into Lebanon.

"He is off the ventilator and there is slight improvement," an embassy spokeswoman said. "There is still cause for concern but he is not critical."

Argov, 55, ambassador here since September 1979, has been in a coma since he was shot in the head as the left London's Dorchester Hotel.



These girl triplets born yesterday to Hejida Hidri of Kafr Tabla in the Galilee have brought the number of births at Haifa's Rothschild Hospital to 300 since the beginning of operation Peace for Galilee — twice the usual number of births for June. (Tauber, IPPA)

### Uhrbach spearheading move for nat'l unity government

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

A new move is afoot to bring about the creation of a national unity government. It is being spearheaded by Professor Ephraim Uhrbach, the Hebrew University scholar, and is understood to be strongly supported by the National Religious Party.

Prof. Uhrbach, backed by a number of other savants and former political figures, is understood to have met with Prime Minister Begin in recent days and with leading

Labour Party personalities.

Some observers felt the markedly low-key and non-polemical tone adopted by the Premier and Labour leader Shimon Peres in the Knesset debate yesterday signified that both men were seriously considering the idea of unity government.

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, who opened for the government, and former premier Yitzhak Rabin, who wound up for the opposition, also sought to stress the unifying aspects of the war and to avoid or postpone recrimination.

### Call for 'package deal' negotiations

TEL AVIV. — The chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of Economic Organizations, Eli Hurvitz yesterday called on Finance Minister Yoram Aridor and Histadrut secretary-general Yehoram Meshel to enter into detailed negotiation, leading to the signing of a package deal for the country's economy. His call followed a decision taken by the bureau yesterday.

Speakers at the meeting said a prerequisite for the negotiations taking place in a suitable spirit was government participation in a cost of living bonus agreement and the collective wage agreement which has been worked out between the

bureau and the Histadrut.

Hurvitz invited the finance minister and the Histadrut secretary-general to meet with him as soon as possible.

Federation of Chambers of Commerce yesterday joined the finance minister in calling for a package deal to include the government, the manufacturers and the Histadrut.

DRUSE. — Members of the local council of Beit Jann, a Druse village near Mount Meron, have donated IS\$0,000 to the LIBI-Voluntary Defence Fund. Beit Jann is the first Druse village to donate collectively to the fund.

## U.S. OFFICIALS

(Continued from Page One)

of the U.S. and the central Lebanese government. The three countries, they said, appear close to full agreement on the need for the PLO leadership in West Beirut to leave the city for another Arab country.

U.S. officials confirmed that Saudi Arabia, too, was now encouraging the PLO to accept the latest proposals calling for a PLO evacuation.

What has been clear to Haig and some other U.S. officials is that the threat of an actual Israeli military drive into West Beirut still represented the single most important source of pressure on the PLO to evacuate the city. Without such pressure, they said, the PLO would

be encouraged to stay put, thereby delaying a peaceful, political settlement.

Further complicating the overall situation is the fear here the PLO might be trying to "wait it out" until George Shultz replaces Haig as secretary of state. According to U.S. officials, the PLO and other Arabs are hoping Shultz will take a less supportive stance towards Israel.

For the time being, however, Haig is continuing his responsibilities as secretary, especially as far as the Middle East is concerned. Shultz, who is staying in close touch with Haig, is not expected to win Senate confirmation of his appointment until mid July at the earliest.

To General Secretary,  
Moshe Ron and members of his family —  
please accept our expressions of condolences  
on the death of wife and mother

**RUTH** ♀

World Federation of Jewish Journalists

To General Secretary, Moshe Ron, and family,  
we convey our feelings of condolences on the death of  
wife and mother

**RUTH** ♀

Israel Editors Committee

Our thanks to all who offered condolences  
on the death of

**ESTHER LEFEBRE** ♀

Particular thanks to all the medical staff of the Department for Chest Diseases, Sapir Medical Centre (Meir Hospital) who provided her with such devoted care.

The Family

### Another soldier buried in Jerusalem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Rav-Turai Moshe Bardugo, 20, was buried yesterday in the military cemetery at Jerusalem's Mt. Herzl. He was killed and three comrades were injured on Sunday by a grenade thrown at their vehicle in

Lebanon. Called by his superiors a superb radio operator, Bardugo was a graduate of Jerusalem's Bezalel school of telecommunications and electronics. He leaves his parents and a younger sister.

### 'Israel, Syria will fight': Gemayel

RIYADH (AP). — Rightist Christian militia commander Bashir Gemayal is quoted today as saying the war in Lebanon "has not begun yet," and that he expected a full-scale war between Israel and Syria.

"The Beirut battle has not started yet, neither has the battle for liberating the Bekaa valley from the Syrians," Gemayal said in a statement to the Saudi newspaper Al-Riyadh's correspondent in Lebanon.

Gemayal, nominated by his party to run for president of Lebanon, said his militia are accompanying Israeli forces in Lebanon "only to fill the security vacuum."

"The Israeli army does not need the help of anybody, and what Israel is doing serves Israel alone and does not serve the Lebanese," he said.

Al-Riyadh published Gemayal's statement together with an account of blistering and unprecedented attacks by all leftist newspapers in Beirut against the Syrian army's attitude toward the Lebanese crisis.

Some of these papers have gone to the extent of accusing the Soviets of complicity with the U.S. against the Palestinians, citing a statement by special U.S. envoy Philip Habib that there was "an international decision to disarm the Palestinians" in Lebanon.

### Syrians and PLO fire on Christians

Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — During the past two days, Syrian and terrorist forces, which evacuated northwards from Bhamdoun on the Beirut-Damascus road, have been exchanging fire with Christian forces in the village of Ras el-Harf north of the road.

The Syrians and terrorists are directing light arms fire from the Druse villages of Araya and Qabaya, at Ras el-Harf and the Christians are replying with artillery and mortars. Explosions and smoke are clearly visible from the Bhamdoun area.

### Pope calls for Palestinian 'homeland'

VATICAN CITY (AP). — Pope John Paul II, in his strongest endorsement to date of Palestinian rights, declared yesterday that the Palestinians have a right to a "homeland."

"Let us pray that their legitimate aspirations be recognized, the first of which is for them to have a homeland — and that they may live in tranquility with all the peoples in the region," the pontiff said at the start of a special mass in St. Peter's Basilica dedicated to peace in Lebanon.

The pope, who on Monday had expressed his strong desire to travel to Lebanon for the cause of peace, said it was impossible for him to make a trip "at least for the time being."

The pope often has spoken out on

the plight of the Palestinians and said they were entitled to a permanent home. But yesterday he used the Italian word "patria," meaning homeland, country or fatherland, rather than "terra" meaning land, which he frequently used in the past.

Among those attending the service was Greek Catholic Archbishop Hilarion Capucci, who had been imprisoned in Israel for smuggling guns to Palestinian terrorists.

The Jerusalem Post correspondent in New York reports that a debate is raging in the U.S. among Christian groups supporting and opposing the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Terence Cardinal Cooke of New York, a leading Catholic figure, has reportedly come out against what Israel "was doing to the PLO."

### Poll shows Americans split on war

By LEON HADAR

NEW YORK. — A CBS poll released yesterday found that as many Americans think Israel's invasion of Lebanon was wrong as believe it was justified.

However, only a quarter of the respondents in the CBS poll felt the U.S. should reduce military aid to Israel.

Of those polled by CBS, 76 per cent said they had heard or read about the invasion. Of those, 34 per cent said Israel was right to go into Lebanon; while 38 per cent said she

was wrong. Twenty eight per cent were undecided.

Referring to a possible American reaction to the Israeli move: 24 per cent said aid to Israel should be reduced; 7 per cent said the administration should criticize Israel; 17 per cent said they did not know what the U.S. should do; 20 per cent said the U.S. should support Israel, and 32 per cent said the U.S. should do or say nothing. The last group included almost a third of those who said Israel was wrong.

A Harris poll published on Monday showed a majority supporting the Israeli operation.

## NO BREAKTHROUGH

(Continued from Page One)

Official Lebanese sources are quoted as saying that the PLO wanted three battalions of the Palestine Liberation Army, the regular military arm of the PLO to be garrisoned in Beirut and Tripoli.

The three battalions would be placed under the direct Lebanese army command as is the case with similar army units stationed in Syria, Jordan, Egypt and Iraq, the sources added.

They said the PLO would then turn over its arms to the battalions, newly incorporated into the Lebanese army in a face-saving gesture to stave off the appearance of a surrender.

Senior Lebanese army officers are currently discussing with the PLO chief of staff, Saad Sayel (Abu Walid) the size of the three bat-

talions and a clearcut definition of their future functions, the sources said.

An additional PLO demand was a promise that the estimated 500,000 Palestinians living in Lebanon would be guaranteed a legal and social status under Lebanese law, according to the sources.

The PLO wants its political office in Beirut to be given diplomatic status similar to PLO offices in other Arab and foreign countries that recognize the PLO, the sources said.

They said the PLO terms had been communicated to Habib by Wazzan, who held a series of conferences with Arafat and his senior aides during the last two days, and that the American troubleshooter has asked for certain clarifications and explanations before the terms are transmitted to Israel.

The unveiling of the tombstone of  
our beloved daughter and sister.

**VARDA RONI KATZ-NISTAR** ♀

mother of Michal and Meir Moshe Nistar

will take place on Sunday, July 4, 1982 (Tamuz 13, 5742) at 4 p.m. at the  
Eretz Hayyim Cemetery (Beit Shemesh).

At the same time, the unveiling for our beloved  
son and brother

**MAYER LABE KATZ** ♀

who has been reinterrred from Passaic, N.J., will take place.

Those desiring transportation are asked to call 02-246207, 02-245089,  
02-539693.

A bus will leave from Hechal Shlomo for the cemetery at 3.15 p.m.

Rabbi Leon and Rivkah Katz  
Shimon Katz  
Avi and Nadine Katz

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of

**TUVIA BAND**

The funeral will take place  
today, Wednesday, June 30, 1982 at 2 p.m.  
at the Shikun Yotkim Cemetery, Netanya.

Band and Pope Families



## Rebuilding gets under way in South Lebanon

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

In the midst of the destruction caused by the war, life is slowly returning to normal in the towns and villages of South Lebanon. Although stores and markets are gradually renewing their operations, there are some problems very apparent to the visitor.

Fruit and vegetables are available in Tyre and Sidon, but fuel and electricity are still lacking, with the resulting shortage of meat and dairy products.

War is not new to the inhabitants of South Lebanon, and some merchants have adapted themselves rapidly to the situation, providing electricity from mobile generators. A cinema in Tyre even succeeded in showing a movie last Sunday, using a mobile generator.

Local banks reopened last Monday after the Israelis were convinced they possessed sufficient liquidity and there was no special de-

mand for cash from their clients.

The military authorities in these areas (officially called assistance units to the civilian population) are making every effort to accelerate the pace of normalization and stress that their presence is only temporary. The low profile maintained by Israel is evident almost everywhere; there are no Israeli flags seen, only Lebanese ones, and military patrols are non-existent.

The Ministry of Industry and Trade has been assisting the civilian population in South Lebanon almost since the civil war started in 1975, and during the past year Israel started to export goods to Lebanon by sea.

Lebanese merchants in the area under the control of Major Sa'ad Haddad have been able to purchase goods in Israel since 1978, and Israeli products found their way to Beirut, Damascus and the Arab Emirates in the Gulf. The ministry introduced Tyre and Sidon

merchants to Israeli manufacturers this week and established points of trade at Biranit, Hamita and Metulla, where these merchants can fill special forms for the purchase of goods from Israel.

Industry and Trade Minister Gideon Pati told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he would protect the Lebanese market. Israeli merchants and manufacturers would finish their role at the border; from there on the Lebanese trader will be in charge, he said.

Pati was encouraged by the big demand for construction materials and stressed this was a sign of the strong will to reconstruct the damaged cities as quickly as possible.

The minister said that Israel was prepared to cooperate in the reconstruction of Damour, which was conquered by the Palestinians during the civil war and completely destroyed since then, provided the economic burden of the reconstruction

did not fall on this country; but Israeli advice and know-how could greatly reduce the reconstruction cost.

The new trade opportunities are somewhat less certain. Israel sells its products to Lebanon without subsidies so that the price of fuel or flour is about three times the Lebanese price. Local citizens are only buying necessary fuel supplies, preferring to wait for the renewal of communications with Beirut.

The Palestinian refugees appear to be receiving less assistance than their Lebanese counterparts. While the ministry says it is helping everybody, a women refugee claimed that the little help they were getting comes from UNRWA and not from the IDF.

UNRWA gives refugee camp families 25 kg. of flour and three cans of meat, she said, "but I have 14 children to feed and the Israelis arrested my husband. Who is going to help me?"

## Supporters of war demonstrate at Knesset

By ISRAEL AMRANI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

About 600 people yesterday afternoon demonstrated their support of the government and Operation Peace for Galilee in front of the Knesset building. Earlier, a group of about 30 protested the war's economic effect on the poor in front of the Treasury, while an anti-war

sit-in near the Prime Minister's office went into its second day.

The supportive demonstrators carried placards reading: "MK Yossi Sarid & Co. — Stop helping the PLO," "(MK) Mordechai Gur — BBC spokesman," and "Arik, King of Israel," referring to Defence Minister Ariel Sharon.

Grant Livingstone of the Christians Concerned for Lebanon

lashed out strongly at the international news media for "lying for the PLO." He said the world should know how relieved the Lebanese were now, thanks to the IDF and the God of Israel.

Representatives of the International Christian Embassy of Jerusalem carried placards reading "Israel, you are not alone," and "Israel, we pray for you."

## 4 combat reservists call on Sharon to resign

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "Our leaders have the guts to send us to die in Lebanon, but they don't have the guts to tell the people the truth about there not being a quick, military solution to the Palestinian problem," Yehoshua Yashuv, a paratrooper reservist just out of the army, told reporters here yesterday.

He is one of a group of combat reservists just out of uniform, four of whom called a press conference to demand Ariel Sharon's resignation as defence minister and to express disapproval of the war. The reservists, who have already published a petition with their views, claim not to be affiliated with any political group. They claim they organized spontaneously on the front lines after deciding they could not remain silent.

"I fought in the streets of Sidon

with women and children underfoot," Yashuv said. "I started to wonder how you tell a terrorist apart from a civilian: does he have a long nose? Anyone who saw how a few fanatics could hold up the army for days knows you can't solve the Palestinian problem militarily, and certainly not with Sharon's methods."

David Ginat, a captain and commander of a paratroop company in the reserves, said he and his men had less motivation this war because they did not know why they were fighting. "We were told there was no intention of engaging the Syrians, but we were moving precisely in the direction where a clash with the Syrians was inevitable," he said.

Captain S., an air force pilot, said he does not believe this is a war of defence, but he is speaking out precisely because he is a patriot and

a Zionist who wants a country in which he can continue to be proud to live.

The reservists have set up a tent in Jerusalem opposite the Prime Minister's Office and urge other reservists who feel as they do to join the vigil there as soon as they're out of uniform as a matter of civil responsibility.

The Peace Now movement yesterday called on the public to unite against the war in Lebanon and against government policy which led to the war without a national consensus.

The movement charged that Defence Minister Ariel Sharon "misled the cabinet and the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee" and should be dismissed. The war, according to Peace Now, has nothing to do with Israel's security.

## Israel must protect Druse in Lebanon, officials told

Jerusalem Post Staff

METULLA. — A group of Israeli Druse notables has urged the authorities to prevent what they claim is a Phalange wave of terror against Lebanese Druse and other Lebanese citizens.

Sheikh Amin Tarif has cabled President Yitzhak Navon, Prime Minister Menachem Begin and other officials, asking them to put a stop to the alleged Phalange activities. They expressed concern that such provocations, if continued, would lead to a clash between Druse serving in the IDF and Phalange forces.

The cables were sent after six Lebanese Druse leaders, representing some 200,000 of their co-religionists in the Shouf mountain area, came to Israel on Monday to appeal for help in preventing

further deterioration of the already-tense relations between Lebanese Druse and Christians.

The six visitors met with Tarif in July, with Sheikh Nardani Halabi in Ushiya, with Sheikh Jaber Muadi and with MK Amal Nasser e-Din (Likud).

The Lebanese Druse requested the appointment of a military governor, either Jewish or Israeli Druse, for their area, similar to the arrangement now in effect in the Lebanese Druse town of Hasbaya.

Reports reaching here from refugees who have returned to South Lebanon from the north allege that Phalange soldiers, dressed in uniforms similar to those worn by the IDF, have been robbing fuel stations and kidnapping and threatening known anti-Phalange villagers in the Shouf area.



Reservists just released from army duty are stopping motorists and their passengers, asking them to sign a petition calling for the resignation of Defence Minister Ariel Sharon. (IPPA)

## Lebanese villagers say UN troops harass them

METULLA. — Tension has developed between the inhabitants of Ibel a-Saki village in the eastern sector of South Lebanon and UNIFIL troops from Norway, it has been learned. The villagers claim that, despite the free movement in the area since the IDF took over, they are still subject to harassment

from the Norwegian soldiers, who search them when they enter and leave their village.

According to a news item published in Oslo yesterday, Major Sa'ad Haddad, leader of the South Lebanon militia, told the villagers to oppose the stationing of Norwegian UNIFIL troops in their area.

## Temple Mount suspect fit to stand trial

Alan Harry Goodman, accused of murder and attempted murder in an attack on the Temple Mount in April, has been ruled fit to stand trial. The Jerusalem District psychiatrist found that Goodman was responsible for his actions and could be tried for them.

Goodman is accused of forcibly

entering the Dome of the Rock on Temple Mount last April 14, and firing off his M-16 rifle, killing one guard and shooting to kill others.

Goodman's counsel told the Jerusalem District Court that his client admits to all the charges. (Jtm)

## Bond leaders promise \$100m. by September

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A team of 30 Israel Bond leaders from 24 communities who came here to study the impact of the war in Lebanon on Israel's economy concluded their 42-hour stay yesterday with a pledge to Prime Minister Menachem Begin to raise an additional \$100 million between now and September so that Israel's development will not suffer.

Finance Minister Yoram Aridor told the delegation headed by Sam Rothberg, Bond organization chairman, that a major part of the cost of the war was the dislocation of the civilian economy resulting from the mobilization of army reservists. He estimated the war's actual cost at 10 to 15 per cent of the 1982 gross national product of \$20 billion — or between \$2b. and \$3b.

## Jewish Agency closes Vienna hostel

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Jewish Agency has closed the hostel it operates in Vienna for Soviet Jewish emigrants, Rafael Kotlowitz, the agency's immigration department head, yesterday told a meeting of the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem.

Kotlowitz said the decision follows the "drastic reduction" of Soviet Jewish emigration. Since the beginning of June, 169 Jews were permitted to leave the Soviet Union, 48 of whom immigrated to

Israel. This number is insufficient to justify the hostel's operating costs, he said.

The agency reserves the right to reopen the hostel upon giving two weeks' notice to the Austrian Red Cross, its owners. Kotlowitz said the agency would now try to transfer those waiting to come to Israel on the same day they leave the Soviet Union, or within "a day or two at the most." Others would be handed over to the U.S. Joint Distribution Committee for transfer elsewhere, mainly to the U.S.

## KNESSET DEBATE

(Continued from page one)  
about negotiating with the PLO if such advice ignores the organization's murderous nature. (In the VIP gallery at the time were Mario Soares, former president of Portugal and now vice-president of the Socialist International, and Bernard Carlson, the organization's secretary-general.)  
The solution to the Palestinian problem is political, not military, Peres said. It is time to invite Jordan

to the conference table, for the inhabitants of Judea and Samaria are its citizens. Palestinian representatives should also participate in such negotiations, he said.

Yigael Hurvitz (ex-Telem), who followed Peres, charged him with talking out of both sides of his mouth. If national unity is indeed so important to Peres, why could the Alignment not support the coalition resolution at the end of the debate? he asked.

"Don't repeat your error on the bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor!" Hurvitz admonished the Alignment.

Victor Shemtov said this war is not a reaction to an existential danger to the state. As to the *ein breira* (no alternative) nature of this war, there is a difference of opinion, not on the home front, but also among the fighting forces, he said.

There is no resemblance to the aims of Operation Peace for Galilee as announced in the Knesset by the prime minister on the third day of the war, and what has actually developed. He knows of no other case in which a parliament was so misled as to war aims, Shemtov said.

Noting that the number of war dead had reached 271, Shemtov said: "If the government had stuck to its original plan and not allowed itself to be enticed by grandiose ambitions to establish a new order in Beirut..." The sentence trailed off, but the implication was clear.

Shemtov said it was the opposition's task to prevent the IDF from entering West Beirut. He said the war was not aimed at hastening a true solution to the Palestinian problem, but to prevent such a solution and to prepare an infrastructure for the annexation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Both Peres and Shemtov succeeded in speaking to the well-attended session without the usual heckling of such debates, which yesterday began by Speaker Menachem Savidor asking all to rise in memory of fallen soldiers. Sharon, although hardly interrupted by Alignment members, was cut off after his first few sentences by Tawfik Toubi (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality), who called him a war criminal.

Savidor demanded that Toubi take back his remark, but the Communist MK refused, saying, "I said the truth." Savidor, red in the face, gave vent to a lengthy outburst against Toubi's accusations, calling him to order and ordering his remark expunged from the record. When Sharon finished, Alignment front-bencher Shoshana Arbel joined Sharon's fellow ministers in shaking his hand.

## Bar mitzva teacher held for indecency

TEL AVIV. — A bar mitzva teacher was ordered to remain in custody yesterday by the Tel Aviv District Court for allegedly committing indecent acts on some of his pupils.

The accused, Gil Noach, employed by the Patah Tikva Religious Council, admitted he had indecently assaulted minors from time to time.

The attorney-general has been asked to give an opinion on the case because Noach's file was lost due to sanctions taken by courthouse workers. Noach had originally been remanded on May 21.

In another case, the court yesterday rejected a defence appeal that a 30-year-old Bnei Brak man be turned over to the supervision of the Vizhnitzer Rebbe while awaiting a hearing on suspicion of indecent acts and rape of young girls. A police representative said the suspect was arrested following a statement by a young boy that the man had told him that he had indecently assaulted "and" raped minors in his apartment. The suspect was ordered held on suspicion for 12 days.

Yehuda Meshulam, 27, of Bat Yam, was also remanded by the court for 10 days in connection with committing indecent acts on young girls. One of his alleged victims identified Meshulam, and he has admitted forcibly kissing young girls in Bnei Brak but denies any other crimes. (Jtm)

## Man held for killing wife and daughter

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Rami Hame'iri, the dog kennels attendant suspected of murdering his wife and daughter on Sunday night, was remanded yesterday by the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court for 15 days, and was ordered to undergo psychiatric examination.

Hame'iri, 32, was evidently in pain when he appeared in court; he had stabbed himself five times in the stomach just before police captured him on Sunday.

Police representative Avraham Zargarov told magistrate Avraham Ben-Hador that Hame'iri had written down his intentions three hours before committing the crime. Hame'iri, who had been separated from his wife for a year, reportedly wrote that he intended to kill her for not wanting him back, kill his four-year-old daughter so she would not be left an orphan, and then kill himself for committing the crimes.



Rami Hame'iri in handcuffs, on his way to court yesterday. (Rahamim Israeli)

## 5-year term for stealing arms upheld

The Supreme Court yesterday rejected the appeal of Yitzhak Cohen, against his five-year jail sentence for supplying arms to the so-called "Jaffa bomber" gang. The 21-year-old soldier was convicted of stealing military equipment from the IDF and supplying it to Mohammed Snir and Mohammed Turk, who were convicted of planning the murder of five people in Jaffa.

Turk was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder and Snir, against whom the murder charge was not proved, got 12 years for causing the explosions.

The court rejected the plea of Cohen's counsel that his client's sentence had been unduly severe compared to those of the actual perpetrators of the crimes. The court ruled that stealing weapons from the IDF was a very serious offence. (Jtm)

## State of Israel Bonds Emergency Development For Peace Campaign

The following are the State of Israel Bond Community leaders who arrived Monday for a 42-hour visit to assess the impact of Operation Peace for the Galilee on the economy of the State of Israel:

Dr. Seymour Alpert, Washington  
Roland Amali, Los Angeles  
Philip Baskin, Pittsburgh  
Marcos Bibas,  
Joel Soyarsky, Long Island, N.Y.  
Dr. Isidore Frank-Fortner, Paris, France  
Allan Goldberg, Cleveland  
Leonard Goldfine, Philadelphia  
Melvin Goldman, Baltimore  
Melvin S. Goldstein, New York  
William Hess, New Orleans  
David Holtzman, Detroit  
Walter Hubert, United Kingdom  
Howard Kaplan, Chicago  
Ralph Kaplan, Boston

Marcos Katz, Latin America  
William Konar, Rochester  
David Kosoy, Toronto, Canada  
Ira Miller, Queens, N.Y.  
Martin Prince, New York  
Melvin Ross, Boston  
Yitzhak Rager, New York  
Sam Rothberg, Peoria  
Morris Sipser, New York  
Martin Stein, Milwaukee  
Mrs. Richard Swig, San Francisco  
Alexander Vari, Los Angeles  
Julian B. Venezky, Peoria  
Saul Volchok, Philadelphia  
Jay Zises, Manhattan, N.Y.

We stand with the people of Israel in their struggle for the achievement of their objective to live in peace and security.

We came — we saw, and we learned — and we are returning to our respective communities and countries to start working immediately and to continue through the summer on the sale of Israel Bonds to fulfil the commitment that we made to Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Minister of Finance Yoram Aridor — to produce an additional \$100 million minimum, in cash, between now and the High Holidays, to help keep Israel economically strong.

(Signed)

Members of the State of Israel Bonds Emergency Development For Peace Delegation

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## EEC blasts U.S. trade policies

BRUSSELS (AP). — The European Economic Community summit ended yesterday with a stern warning that "the open world trade system will be seriously jeopardized" if current U.S. trade policies continue.

The summit also called for immediate, simultaneous withdrawal of Israeli and Palestinian armed forces from West Beirut. This should be followed by "complete and prompt withdrawal" from Lebanon of the Israeli and any other foreign forces.

The two issues dominated the meeting and brought tough bargaining and repeated redrafting during

the two-day summit. A harsh preliminary draft on U.S. trade policy was considerably softened at the insistence of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Several delegations were involved in changes to the Middle East text, where the position of the PLO was a major stumbling block.

The full weight of European condemnation of U.S. trade policies came over recent decisions by the Reagan administration to try to ban European companies from using American technology for the Soviet-West Europe gas pipeline, to curb imports of European steel and to contest Europe's elaborate joint

agricultural policy.

Free trade would be endangered, the leaders said, by "unilateral and retroactive decisions on international trade, attempts to exercise extraterritorial legal powers, and measures which prevent the fulfillment of existing trade contacts," according to the final communiqué.

At the insistence of Thatcher, who left early, Foreign Secretary Francis Pym got the original language considerably softened.

One phrase eliminated was a warning that U.S. trade policies could cause a serious deterioration in political and economic relations with Europe.

## Soviets charge U.S. with space arms race

MOSCOW. — This week's flight by the American space shuttle Columbia could mark the start of a new arms race in outer space, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* said yesterday.

The fourth test flight of the reusable shuttle, which carried secret military equipment into orbit for the first time, had robbed the U.S. space programme of its innocence, the paper said.

Over the next 12 years, half of all shuttle flights would be for the Pentagon and the U.S. would build up entire new weapons systems above the earth, *Pravda* said.

U.S. officials have said the Soviet Union is far ahead in the develop-

ment of killer satellites and orbiting laser guns.

The space shuttle astronauts overcame trouble with Columbia's mechanical arm yesterday and hoisted a pollution monitor to help clear the way for the next flight when the ship will haul satellites for a fee.

The shuttle, in the third day of its fourth and final test mission, is beginning to perform as routinely as an airliner.

Astronauts Thomas Mattingly and Henry Hartsfield had difficulty with the computer-controlled operation of the payload grabbing apparatus on the end of the 15-metre arm. But after more than an

hour of trouble-shooting with the help of instructions from Mission Control, they reported they could operate the arm manually.

The Soviet-French crew on board the space station, Salyut-7, carried out biological experiments yesterday and began an attempt to trace distant galaxies.

The experiments, included monitoring the activity of micro-organisms in weightless conditions and the effect of antibiotics on them.

French cosmonaut Jean-Loup Christen is due to return to earth with his two Soviet team-mates on Friday. (Reuters, UPI)

## U.S.-Soviet strategic arms limitation talks begin in Geneva

GENEVA (Reuters). — U.S.-Soviet strategic arms talks began yesterday with a call from U.S. President Ronald Reagan for both nations to seize a "historic opportunity" to reduce nuclear arsenals.

The president's message was read to chief Soviet delegate Viktor Karpov by U.S. negotiator Edward

Rowny at the first meeting in three years on reducing long-range missiles.

Reagan said the negotiators face "monumental and formidable" tasks in seeking a new treaty which the U.S. hopes will lead to the scrapping of thousands of nuclear weapons, but warned: "The

American people will not accept an agreement unless it is equal and verifiable," and contributes to stability.

Rowny refused to say how Karpov reacted, but the veteran American negotiator said the first session was "cordial and business-like."

## Indian bandits kill 16, state gov't falls

NEW DELHI (AP). — The reported massacre of 16 people by armed bandit gangs in two villages triggered the resignation Monday of the government of Uttar Pradesh, India's most populous state.

"Why should the people pay the price of my failures?" Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh, one of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's top state leaders, said in a resignation statement at Lucknow, the state capital. The state governor accepted the resignation and asked Singh to head a

caretaker cabinet pending organization of a new state government.

Opposition political parties demanded new state elections and described the massacres as evidence of collapsing law and order under the rule of Gandhi's Congress Party.

About 35 bandits gunned down 10 people in the village of Dastanpur, 400 kilometres southeast of New Delhi. Sunday night, authorities reported. Another gang at about the same time shot dead six "untouchables" or Hindu outcasts, in Rampura village, 250 km southeast

of the capital, the United News of India said. No arrests were reported.

The chief minister pledged last year to rid Uttar Pradesh of the bandits after a series of chilling massacres including one in which "bandit queen" Phoolan Devi's gang killed 26 people in Behmai.

Phoolan Devi, noted for quick switches of her territory and of her male partners, was never caught but the state police said they had killed more than 2,000 bandits last year and called their campaign a success.

## Italian policemen charged with torture

ROME (UPI). — Five members of the special police force that liberated U.S. General James Dozier from his Red Brigade kidnappers and two members of the anti-terrorist police have been arrested on charges of mistreating arrested terrorists, police said.

All those arrested were involved in the operation that led to the discovery of the Padua apartment where Dozier was held captive for

42 days. The arrests were ordered by judges investigating charges of police "torture" made by Red Brigade leaders during their March trial for the kidnapping.

At that time police, backed by Interior Minister Virginio Rognoni, denied charges. But Rognoni told parliament they would be fully investigated.

Among those arrested was Salvatore Genova, a member of the

anti-terrorist police organization in the port city of Genoa, who was sent to the Venice region during the hunt for Dozier. He was charged with sequestering an arrested person, mistreatment, willful injury and private violence. The person he was accused of mistreating was Cesare Di Lenardo, who alleged in court that he had been beaten repeatedly and he had been subjected to electric shock.

## All Iraqi forces withdraw from Iran

BEIRUT (Reuters). — The last Iraqi soldiers left Iran yesterday, pulling back to the international border and ending their 21-month-long occupation of Iranian border areas.

An Iraqi armed forces statement said Iraqi troops had completed the unilateral withdrawal, which was promised nine days ago in the hope of bringing Iran to the negotiating table and winding up the long and costly conflict.

The statement said the Iraqi army was now on full alert on the border and warned Iran against opening fire on Iraqi units or threatening

Iraqi territory. "Iraqi forces are fully prepared to teach them a cruel lesson if they continue in their error and try to detract from Iraq's sovereignty," the statement said.

The withdrawal restored to Iran the border towns of Qasr-e-Shirin, Mahran and Sumar, as well as slices of the western Iranian provinces of Kermanshah and Ilam. It followed a series of successful Iranian offensives and intensive efforts by Baghdad to extricate itself from a military failure.

Iran has said the withdrawal does not fulfil all its conditions for a

political settlement. It is demanding billions of dollars in war reparations, the punishment of the "aggressor" and the repatriation of thousands of Iraqi dissidents expelled to Iran at the start of the war.

## Designer Balmain, 68

PARIS (Reuters). — Pierre Balmain, one of the world's best-known dress designers and a byword in Paris fashion circles, died in a hospital early yesterday, a hospital spokesman said. He was 68.



One of Italy's near misses in its upset 2-1 victory in the World Cup competition in Barcelona yesterday over Argentina, whose goalie Filoli dives at the feet of Italian striker Rossi (right). The ball went wide of the goal. At left, Passarella, who scored Argentina's lone tally. (UPI telephoto)

## Wazzan: Over 15,000 dead

BEIRUT (AP). — Lebanese Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan said yesterday that "more than 15,000" people have been killed since the Israeli invasion began June 6.

"In Lebanon, as a whole, there were more than 15,000 dead and more than 50,000 wounded. About 120,000 persons fled Beirut on account of the Israeli intimidations," Wazzan was quoted as saying in an interview.

Lebanese police, using reports from local police stations and

hospitals, placed the death toll at 10,112 late last week.

In Geneva, a spokeswoman for the UN International Children's Fund (UNICEF) denied on Monday that the agency had put casualties in Lebanon at 10,000 dead and some 40,000 wounded. UNICEF had been cited as a source for these figures by Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky last week. "We have not reported any casualty figures," the agency spokeswoman said.

## Lebanese leftist leader says: 'Israel wants to put Arafat in a cage, like Eichmann'

ROME (UPI). — Lebanese leftist leader Walid Jumblatt has accused Israel of "wanting to put PLO leader Yasser Arafat in a cage and exhibit him in Jerusalem, as they did with Adolf Eichmann 20 years ago."

In an interview with the Rome daily, *Il Messaggero*, published yesterday, Jumblatt reportedly said: "For the Palestinians in Lebanon it is finished, closed for ever."

Jumblatt was quoted as saying he expected Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon to launch an all-out attack to wipe out the Palestinians in West Beirut within 24 to 36 hours. "Sharon is in a hurry," he said.

The Druse leader said he had repeatedly urged the Americans to let Arafat surrender himself with honour. "But the ears of the

American leaders do not listen to that suggestion," he said.

"The Palestinians do not interest me," said Jumblatt. "What interests me is the future of Lebanon."

Discussing what he saw as the future of Lebanon, Jumblatt said Bashir Jemayel, 32, who inherited the leadership of the right-wing Christian Phalangist organization from his father Pierre Jemayel, was "mad keen on becoming president."

"I believe that from now on the old formula of coexistence between Moslems and Christians is finished," he said. "It is unbelievable that, with the election of Jemayel to the presidency, one part of the Lebanese population, above all the non-Christian part, will leave the country and go and live in Syria."

## Egyptian opposition supports PLO

CAIRO (Reuters). — Egypt's three official opposition parties yesterday called for the PLO's struggle against Israel to continue across the borders of Egypt, Syria and Jordan. They rejected a suggestion that the PLO should be expelled from Lebanon, saying armed action through the three Arab nations should not replace its presence in Lebanon.

Speaking at a press conference given by the opposition, the leader of the Socialist Labour Party (SLP), Ibrahim Shukri, said he rejected the establishment of a Palestinian provisional government in Cairo. "Their place is in Beirut and Lebanon," he said.

The opposition statement reiterated previous calls for Egypt to break relations with Israel, the ending of all other forms of contact between the two countries and a halt in Egyptian oil sales to Israel.

## UK rail strike off—and on again

LONDON. — British Rail's locomotive drivers union called a nationwide strike last night, just as a two-day stoppage by other railway employees was about to end.

A spokesman for the drivers' union, ASLEF, said their strike would begin on Sunday.

The Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen said it would strike over the introduction of a new flexible rostering system, which was a chief cause of another rail strike last January.

Earlier yesterday, the National Union of Railwaymen voted un-

animously to suspend a week-old strike on London's subway from midnight last night and to take their dispute over work schedules to arbitration.

An NUR spokesman said the decision, taken at an NUR conference in Plymouth, would return London's "tube" system to normal by today, but the men would work the old schedules in force before the dispute over new reduced services.

The strike was called to protest London Transport's decision to impose new, reduced schedules on most lines. (Reuters, UPI)

## Saboteurs bomb South African oil line

PRETORIA (UPI). — Unidentified saboteurs on Monday attacked a pump station on the pipeline carrying fuel oil from Durban to the Witwatersrand industrial complex, police said yesterday.

A widespread manhunt was underway for two men who police believe were responsible for two heavy explosions at the

Scheepersnek pump station near Vryheid, about 192 kilometres north of Durban.

Police said the blasts rocked the pump station a few minutes before midnight on Monday. However, the flow of fuel to the Witwatersrand would not be affected and repairs would be completed within 24 hours, a spokesman said.

## Most French favour nude sunbathing

PARIS (UPI). — The French, having set the trend in topless sunbathing, now favour total nudity on their beaches, according to a Louis Harris survey, published yesterday in the daily newspaper *Le Matin*.

Eighty-six per cent of those polled said that nudism should be allowed on French beaches; but only

7 per cent said they had themselves achieved the all-over, even tan.

Men generally proved more in favour of the new trend than women. Sixty-eight per cent of the adult males surveyed said that the sight of nude women on the beaches does not shock them in the least.

## British newsmen freed on bail in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES (AP). — Three British journalists arrested on spying charges 24 months ago in southern Argentina during the Falklands war were freed on Monday on \$20,000 bail, the DYN news service reported.

Simon Winchester, 37, of *The Sunday Times*, and Ian Mather, 43, and Tony Prime, 45, of *The Observer*, were jailed in Ushuaia, the world's southernmost city, DYN

said.

The three Britons were arrested in mid-April when, according to Argentine authorities, they were taking pictures and notes in the Rio Grande, then an important military staging point.

The spying charges against them remain in effect, although there was no indication of when they might be tried. Conviction could bring prison sentences of up to eight years.

## Sports

## Italians win bruising battle of Barcelona

BARCELONA (AP). — Italy scored a sensational 2-1 victory on Tuesday over defending champion Argentina to boost its chances of qualifying for the World Cup semi-finals.

The result also almost certainly eliminated Argentina from the tournament.

Argentina now needs to defeat three-time champions Brazil, and to hope that Brazil will beat the Italians, in order to stand a chance of even advancing on goal difference from Group C of the second round.

Marco Tardelli (56) and Antonio Cabrini (68) each scored second-half goals after the Italians relied on a sturdy defence and quick, clever counter-attacks.

Daniel Passarella, the Argentine captain, scored the lone South American goal on a free kick in the 84th minute. This victory, Italy's first in the World Cup finals, sealed as many goals in this match as it had in the previous three first-round outings, which all ended in draws.

The match was always rugged and competitive. Five players were booked in the first half, and Argentine midfielder Americo Gallego was sent off, with six minutes to play, following a foul on Tardelli.

The game was played in front of a Sarria Stadium crowd described as 42,000 by the organizers.

It was Tardelli who set up Italy's victory by scoring the opening goal in the 56th minute. He ran on to a pass from Giancarlo Antognoni, after Bruno Conti had opened up the Argentine defence and struck a good left-foot shot past goalkeeper Ubaldo Filoli.

Italy then settled in for a siege with up to 20 players in its own penalty area. Dino Zoff made three great saves as Argentina piled on the pressure. Diego Maradona hit the upright from a freekick.

But, in the 67th minute, Italy landed the killer blow. Paolo Rossi rushed swiftly from defence, but had his shot blocked by Ubaldo Filoli. The ball bobbed free, and the goalkeeper scrambled to get back

on his line. Tardelli pulled it back, the on-rushing Antonio Cabrini gleefully cracked it into the roof of the net.

The Italians were now in full control, with Rossi and Antognoni displaying their talents at will, the defence around Zoff tottering.

Argentine captain Daniel Passarella got a consolation goal 90 minutes from the end with a struck free-kick from 25 metres. The Italian defensive wall was forming up and Zoff was manning his defenders when the ball entered the net.

But it was not good enough to avoid defeat, and Argentina's frustration was shown with Gallego's dismissal and Passarella's dismissal. Italian substitute Alessandro Altobelli — who came on in the 82nd minute for Rossi — before he had even touched a ball.

The first half of the match was expected bruising battle, with the Romanian referee Nicolae Rădulescu ignoring some of the worst fouls but still showing the yellow card to five players, mainly just for dissent.

Rossi and Claudio Gentile, who shadowed Maradona throughout the match, were the Italians booked, while Mario Kempes, Maradona and Osvaldo Ardiles were Argentines shown the yellow card.

Four minutes after the first Italian goal, Argentina replaced ineffective strikers Ramon Diaz and Kempes with Jose Daniel Valencia and Gabriel Calderon. But the moves still failed. The nearest Argentina came to equalizing at 1-1 was with Maradona's free kick and a header from Passarella which Zoff hit on to the bar.

After going 2-0 up, Italy brought on Gianpiero Marini in place of Gabrielli Orioli, who was limping, and even more battered than the other players still able to move on the pitch.

Wednesday and Thursday are rest days in the World Cup Soccer Championships.

## Women seeds blown away

LONDON (UPI). — Four of the top seeds in the women's singles in Wimbledon were blown away yesterday with surprising ease by players whom they were expected to defeat without difficulty.

Fourth seed Andrea Jaeger was whipped 6-4, 6-2 by Anne Smith; sixth seed Wendy Turnbull was overwhelmed by the Grand Old Lady, 38-year-old Billie Jean King, six times singles champion, 6-2, 6-3; 10th seed Barbara Potter ousted seventh seed Pegg Shriver 6-2, 6-4; unseeded Joanne Russell overcame ninth seed Sylvia Hanika 6-4, 6-7, 6-3.

But the top three women all got through to reach the quarterfinals. Top seed Martina Navratilova overcame a shaky start to polish off Zina Garrison 6-3, 6-2; third seed Tracy Austin outplayed Claudia Kohle 6-3, 6-3; second seed and defending champion Chris Evert Lloyd beat Virginia Ruzici 6-7, 6-4, 6-3.

Ruzici gave Lloyd a real fright, jumping to a 5-2 lead in the first set. Lloyd fought her way back to 5-5, then to a tie-breaker. But Ruzici took the tie-break 7-4.

The two women battled to 3-3 in the second set. Then Evert suddenly charged like a lioness protecting her cubs, and rattled off nine of the next ten games.

"I needed a match like that, obviously," she said afterwards. "The longer I play on grass, the better I'll be. In the third set, I really buckled down to it."

Navratilova, after a shaky start during which she fell behind 3-1, won seven games in a row. "I feel

really good," she said afterwards. "I'm hitting the ball well. I just need to be tested — but I hope I won't be tested."

Tracy Austin, who has been plagued by injuries for so long, emerged unscathed from a testing battle with the tall young German, Claudia Kohle. In the quarter-finals she encounters King, more than twice her age, who admitted, "Tracy will be a good challenge, because I've never beaten her. But I'll have to play better than I did today."

In the men's singles, third seed Vitas Gerulaitis recovered from a two set deficit to overcome Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia. After Smid's service dominated the first two sets, Gerulaitis found him vulnerable to lobs, and eventually won 6-7, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

A popular winner was the French Open champion, Mats Wilander, of Sweden, who beat Stanislav Birner 6-3, 6-4, 6-4.

Other Results  
Steve Denton, def. Schalk Van Der Merwe, 6-7 (3-7), 7-5, 3-6, 6-4, 13-11.  
Mark Edmondson, def. Ramesh Krishnan, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.  
Gene Mayer, def. Larry Stefanki, 7-6 (7-4), 6-3, 6-0.  
O Tin Mayotte, def. Sadi Memon, 6-4, 6-2, 3-6, 7-5.  
Stefan Simonovic, def. Leo Palla, 6-3, 6-4, 6-3.  
Hank Pfister, def. John Fitzgerald, 6-4, 5-7, 6-4, 5-7, 6-2.  
Nick Saviano, def. David Carter, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.  
Peter Mottram, def. Chris Johnston, 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.  
Rocco Tesser, def. Vicky Mark, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4, 6-3.  
Steve Denton, def. Chris Lewis, 7-6, 7-5, 6-7, 5-7.

## Remy powers Red Sox win

NEW YORK (AP). — Boston's Jerry Remy broke a tie with a three-run double with two out in the seventh inning on Monday, and Jim Rice added a two-run triple, as the Red Sox salvaged the win-up of a four-game series with Milwaukee by defeating the Brewers 9-7.

The Red Sox shelved Brewer ace Pete Vuckovich, 9-3, who allowed nine hits and walked seven in 6½ in-

nings. Reliever Bob Stanley, 6-1, was the winner.

American League  
Boston 9, Milwaukee 7  
Oakland 8, Kansas 4  
Chicago 4, Minnesota 7

Eastern Division  
Chicago 6, Pittsburgh 4  
Houston 6, Atlanta 2  
Philadelphia 1, St. Louis 9  
Los Angeles 6, San Diego 4  
San Francisco 7, Cincinnati 1

## The Association of Prisoners of Zion from the USSR

With admiration and affection, we salute the Israel Defence Forces

the army of all Israel, for its bravery, daring and devotion to duty in the operation undertaken for our defence and safety — not only to ensure the peace of Galilee, but also for the peace of all Israel, than which no action has greater justification. We condemn the campaign of defamation, slander, distortion, and false charges, undertaken by haters of Israel, spearheaded by the 'odious' gangs of terrorists, murderers of children. With pride but with pain, we honour the memory of the great heroes who lost their lives in the fearsome battles, and offer sympathy to the bereaved families.

We send our very best wishes and prayers for a rapid and complete recovery to the injured.

Jews in the Diaspora.  
Strengthen our hand by your aliyah

The Association of Prisoners of Zion from the USSR

## Stand Fast for Israel's Safety and Welfare

We the undersigned declare our support for the Government in its management of the just struggle to defeat the terrorists and to eliminate the military and political power of the PLO in Lebanon.

The demand for a unilateral withdrawal from Lebanon is actually a call to forfeit the political opportunities afforded by the success of the Israel Defence Forces. We beseech the Government not to withdraw from Lebanon until the political conditions vital for the safety and welfare of the State of Israel are ensured.

We appeal to all citizens of the State to stand behind the Government in these days when the military and diplomatic campaign is still at its height.

Prof. Moshe Amit  
Prof. Zvi Arad  
Prof. Nathan Aviezer  
Nessia Backman  
Dr. Jacob Bannet  
Prof. Moshe Bar-Asher  
Dr. Ben-Zion Barlev  
Dr. Ordon Bartana  
Prof. Harold Basch  
Shlomo Baum  
Asher Behrend  
Dr. David Beit-Halehmi  
Dr. Kether Beit-Halehmi  
Hayim Ben-Dor  
Dina Ben-Hayim  
Shmuel Ben-Hayim  
Dr. Hagai Ben-Shammai  
Prof. Joseph Ben-Shlomo  
Shoshana Bin-Noon  
Prof. Joseph Bodenheimer  
Dr. Menachem Brenner  
Mattityahu Dagan  
Prof. Susanne Dandel  
Prof. Cyril Domb  
Prof. Paul Eidelberg  
Prof. Abba Engelberg  
Dr. Amos Erlich  
Dr. Gideon Erlich  
Sarah Erlich  
Prof. Ze'ev W. Falk  
Dr. Israel Fehrer  
Prof. Harold Fisch  
Prof. Benjamin S. Fraenkel  
Dr. Reuven Freeman  
Prof. Yehuda Friedlander  
Prof. Daniel Gershenson  
Prof. J.C. Greenfield  
Dr. I.D. Gross  
Dr. Shlomo Havlin  
Prof. André Hajdu  
Dr. Raphael Israeli  
Rabbi Benjamin Kalmanson  
Yocheved Kalmanson  
Shlomo Kashi  
Prof. Moshe Kaweh  
Mordechai Levi  
Dov Levitan  
Gershon Mak  
Dr. Hananel Mak  
Zippora Mak  
Abraham Mann  
Moshe Mann  
Prof. Shlomo Morag  
Prof. André Nahar  
Prof. Gedalyah Nigal  
Prof. Tsvi Ophir  
Elhanan Oppenheim  
Prof. Zephira Porath  
Prof. Joseph Rabani  
Dr. Jacob Rofé  
Dr. Rachel Salmon  
Prof. Rivka Schatz  
Prof. Eliezer Schweld  
Dr. Naftali Schweizer  
Prof. Joseph Sermoneta  
Dr. Uri Sharvit  
Prof. Yair Sprinzaik  
Rabbi Yehuda Stern  
David Tal  
Prof. Ben-Zion Tavgar  
Dr. Eve Tavor-Bammet  
Rabbi Hananyah Tsur  
Prof. Benjamin Uffenheimer  
Ze'ev Weil  
Moshe Weiss  
Dr. Y. Wolman  
Batya Yelvin  
Prof. Israel Yelvin  
Dr. Abraham Zaikun  
Prof. Yaakov Zarem  
Mordechai Zisser

Detach and send to P.O.B. 24028, Jerusalem 91240

I wish to add my signature to the petition.

I wish to contribute, and enclose a cheque for the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ for the account of the Committee for Peace in Galilee.



# REBUILDING LEBANON

By CHARLES HOFFMAN/Jerusalem Post Reporter

mined solely by need, but also by the necessity of maintaining an even-handed approach to the various communal and geographical divisions of Lebanon. "We had to allocate so many projects for the Sunnis, so many to the Shias, so many for the Maronites and so forth," he said.

Regionally too there was an even spread, with a third of the projects for the Bek'a Valley, a third north of Beirut and a third south of Beirut. If the money for these projects comes from AID, doesn't it make more sense for the AID mission attached to the U.S. embassy to carry out the work? What's the importance of intermediate organizations such as the CRS?

Holdridge explained that it is easier for a non-governmental organization to navigate through the treacherous communal antagonisms and conflicts than it would be for an official government agency such as AID. "Take the apparently simple matter of going from Beirut to inspect the progress of a project in the hinterland," he said. "To get to Tyre, for example, you had to go through anywhere from six to nine checkpoints. For members of a private organization holding regular passports, instead of diplomatic ones, it's simply easier to get around, and easier to win the trust of the local residents."

THE RELATION between AID

and the voluntary organizations is a two-way street. AID can utilize the experience and contacts that these groups have in a particular country, along with their non-governmental status, and the organizations can vastly expand their own activities using AID funds. Most of the CRS' world-wide budget in fact comes from AID, including the funding for some of its projects in the West Bank in Israel.

The U.S. Congress last week appropriated \$50m. for relief and reconstruction aid to Lebanon. The administration originally requested \$20m., but the Senate Foreign Relations Committee increased the sum, apparently due to the impression spread by the American news media that the entire southern half of Lebanon was in ruins following Israel's invasion.

A considerable portion of this money will not doubt be channeled through private organizations such as the CRS, CARE, Save the Children Federation and others. Unless someone finds a way to cut through some of the red tape involved in actually getting this money to work, it will be many

months until damaged buildings can once again be inhabited.

Holdridge described the bureaucratic process that has been followed in Lebanon. First, the CRS field staff scouts the territory to find worthy projects that also fulfill the requirement of communal balance. The projects are forwarded to AID headquarters in Washington for review, and those approved are sent to Congress for its okay. Then back to Lebanon, for negotiations with the Ministry of Reconstruction and Development, which could veto projects.

Projects that make it through the ministry are then put out as a public tender. After bids are reviewed and a contractor is chosen, a contract is signed that includes strict supervision by CRS, acting as agent for AID. Any major changes in the project have to go through the whole bureaucratic route again.

Holdridge plans to go to southern Lebanon this week with an official of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs — which coordinates the work of international aid organizations — to get an idea of how the CRS can help with reconstruction there.



(Korea Braham)

## Berries for the birds

GARDENER'S CORNER/Walter Frankl

propagate pyracantha by seed or cuttings in September, but it's much easier to buy potted shrubs. *Raphiolepis* or *ben oosar* in Hebrew is an evergreen shrub with decorative, fleshy and leathery dark-green foliage. It is popularly known as hawthorne or choice shrub. This plant may serve as a low fence, attractive background to the garden or as a border for the lawn or flower beds. It is widely grown in public and private gardens in Israel.

Like cotoneaster and pyracantha, hawthorne, too, comes from the Far East (China and Japan). It is best propagated by seed or by division in early spring. In late autumn, when there are few flowers in the garden for cutting, use the berry-laden branches of the above shrubs for table decoration.

*Viburnum* also known as guelder rose or snowball, is called *morav* in Hebrew. It is an attractive choice for even the small garden. *Viburnum* is related to the honeysuckle family, and most of the 120 or so species known hail from the Far East, though some are native to Europe, too. One kind of *viburnum*, *Viburnum tinus* (*morav hahorev*), grows wild in Israel and other Mediterranean countries. *Viburnums* are valuable for filling beds along a large lawn or for grouping in the shrubby background. They thrive in ordinary soil and need no pruning, except for a cutting back when they become too large in spring.

I keep some *viburnums* in big tins in a shady spot in my garden and enjoy their bi-coloured, light and dark green foliage as well as their white or pinkish flowers and dark blue berries. Propagate *viburnum* from May to July by cuttings or layering of branches.

*Lantana*, which goes by the same name in English and Hebrew, is a deciduous shrub, native to tropical America, which is widespread in this country. There are *lantana* shrubs that grow 1-2 metres high, and there is a very showy, creeping variety, called *Lantana delicatissima* (*lantana ilahis* in Hebrew), which produces light purple blooms from spring to winter.

All *lantanas* are hardy shrubs with little bunches of flowers and aromatic leaves. The taller-growing species bloom in different colours: red, white, pink, orange, yellow, lavender and mixed colours. They should be cut back occasionally to avoid their becoming straggly and to force them to set more flower buds.

Yellow *lantana* is especially attractive for a garden background, and the white-flowering kind is the highest-growing and strongest of these shrubs. *Lantana* needs bright sun and sparse watering. It is often attacked by white fly and should be sprayed frequently with a malathion solution, especially during the hot summer months.

Propagate by stem-cuttings or half-ripened wood in late winter or early spring. *Lantana* often seeds itself or seeds are spread occasionally by birds, and it may therefore suddenly appear as a new-comer in your garden. I know of an apartment house whose entrance is graced by a more than metre-high, pink-flowering *lantana* that no one planted.

Since birds will eat strawberries, blackberries, grapes and other fruit, as well as the berries we find unpalatable, be sure to protect your fruit crops from birds with wire netting.

Vegetables. In heavy soils, you may sow cucumbers in June. Don't use sprinklers to water cucumbers or melons, because wet leaves will easily develop mildew which will kill the plants. Dripping pipes or watering trenches are best, the latter having to be filled twice a week by hose.

Melons and kohlrabi may be sown in heavy or medium soils until the end of June. To enjoy vegetables and garden decoration in one plant, you may pick nightshade vegetables — tomatoes, eggplants or peppers, which may be grown in big bins throughout the summer. Tomatoes especially do well in containers — but don't forget to provide staking — until late September. Set out new plants every 2-3 weeks, the last time in mid-August.

Reserve a plot in your vegetable garden for potatoes; sow in late August or early September no matter where you live. The sooner you prepare the ground, the better the harvest.

Take out all weeds from the bed earmarked for potatoes, dig in a plentiful quantity of organic manure and level it by raking. I hope that a people without sufficient garden space for potatoes know that this crop may be also grown in sacks, barrels or drums.

Vegetable, especially tomatoes, are often attacked by white fly. Spray periodically against this pest. Malathion or roxygan may be used; the latter, when not handled properly, may cause damage. When using roxygan, stay at least half a metre away from the plant and spray sparingly, or the leaves will become spotted.

Don't forget that all fruits and vegetables should be washed carefully where toxic sprays have been used. And it's a good idea to look carefully at your plants before using poisonous sprays. If you spot some beneficial insects like lady birds or praying mantises, don't spray at all, and leave the insect-killing job to the balance of nature.

Herbs. Not many Israelis are familiar with borage (*Borago officinalis*), called *borag refuie* in Hebrew. Both its succulent young leaves and its light blue, star-like flowers are edible. The chopped leaves may be used in salad dressings, soups and sauces. In Denmark, the blue flowers are used as edible garnishes on cold meat dishes and sandwiches. The Germans eat borage leaves mixed with sliced cucumbers, white cheese or yogurt.

Seeds are available at many nursery shops. Sow in seed boxes during early summer. Borage, like most kitchen herbs, does well in light soil and sun.

AT THE Israel Medical Week in Jerusalem during the 12th World Congress of the Israel Medical Association I looked in on the Israel Association of Family Physicians' study day.

Under the general theme "Towards Quality Evaluation in Family Practice," some 150 doctors listened to 15 short presentations by members of the association and their guests, including two from abroad. A wide variety of family medicine research projects and quality evaluation studies were presented.

The subjects ranged from an investigation of the attitudes of mothers in a Galilee settlement towards breast feeding to an evaluation of patient satisfaction with various models of family medicine. I was particularly impressed by a paper presented by Dr. Moshe L., a trainee in family medicine, describing a modest research project he had carried out while working in a rural Kupat Holim practice in central Israel. The project fulfilled a part of the requirements of specialist training.

He used a portable audiometer (a machine for measuring hearing) and a special otoscope, the instrument doctors use to look inside ears. This otoscope had the added capability of measuring the mobility of the ear-drum. Dr. Moshe examined pupils in the first two grades at a local elementary school, looking for those with hearing problems or any form of ear trouble.

He made the diagnosis in each case, and also undertook and supervised the appropriate treatment and follow-up care. Where indicated, he arranged referral to the local hospital's ear, nose, and throat (ENT) department for more extensive investigation.

Most cases of hearing loss in the age-group studied are due to the condition popularly called "glue-ear." This subject was recently discussed in this column. Briefly, it is a disorder in which sound conduction through the middle section of the

Falling on deaf ears

DOCTOR'S NOTEBOOK  
David Samson

ear, the portion lying immediately on the inner side of the drum, is impaired due to the accumulation of a sticky fluid, which literally gums up the works.

This fluid may appear after recurrent ear infections in childhood, or in association with other factors, many of which are not fully understood. One of the first indications that glue-ear may be developing, even before hearing loss sets in, is a reduction in the mobility of the ear-drum. Hence the importance of Dr. Moshe's special otoscope.

SUCH HEARING LOSS MAY sometimes be mild and/or transient, but when it is more than minimal and persists it can be, to a large extent, corrected by an operation. The offending fluid is removed from the ears and small plastic tubes, grommets, are inserted across the ear-drums. This facilitates the drainage of subsequent accumulations.

Left untreated, faulty hearing can rapidly have serious consequences. The social development and educational progress of children at this critical stage may be damaged. Schoolchildren in Israel are usually tested for hearing defects shortly after they enter first grade. The test is carried out by public-health nurses, using an audiometer alone, without special otoscopic examination.

Children found to have a hearing loss are referred directly to the hospital for further evaluation. Although such a screening programme picks up many affected children, only 50 per cent of those referred to hospital by the school nurse ever report there, and of these

many drop out early from recommended treatment programmes. Many children, already earmarked so to speak, as having a hearing problem, fail to get the necessary treatment. Unfortunately, there is no routine mechanism for communication or consultation between the nurses who do the testing and the family doctors or pediatricians who care for the child. The doctor does not always know of the handicap that has been discovered in his patient.

Because of physical conditions in many schools where the nurses do the hearing tests, some children who have normal hearing are judged to have a defect and are needlessly sent for further investigations. More important, some children whose hearing is already damaged are passed as normal.

Dr. Moshe's study showed that by combining the audiometric examinations used in schools with his special otoscopic examination, he was able to detect not only those pupils with the hearing problem audiometry alone would have picked up, but also those cases which would have been passed as normal. An added bonus was the discovery of children with early glue-ear, which had not yet progressed to hearing loss. By re-testing, doubtful cases at a later date, he was able to confirm or rule-out the existence of a hearing problem.

Dr. Moshe also made use of his special otoscope. Contact with the children as the doctor or the children and their families to ensure that those he had referred to hospital got to the ENT department and underwent any treatment or follow-up recommended.

This study gives striking proof that the present separation of preventive and curative pediatric medical services is both wasteful, and inefficient, and is one more argument for their integration.

Repeated pleas to the authorities responsible for perpetuating the current state of affairs invariably fall on deaf ears.

## Dry language

MUSIC REVIEWS

the voice occasionally being covered by the orchestra, even when ever so carefully handled. Linda Finnie showed great commitment and the warmth in her voice could be enjoyed in the higher register. One would like to hear her again in something more suitable to her vocal range.

The conductor's approach to Brahms was dictated by his love for Mahler. It was a Mahlerian Brahms symphony, and, in fact, pointed up a close affinity between these two composers, especially in the second movement.

Never have I heard this work played with such intensity, tension and dramatic impulse. Bertini drove the orchestra relentlessly, letting up only a bit in the third movement. Yet it was a most impressive performance, and Brahms did not lose by it.

One only wonders why Gary Bertini, so completely in command of the orchestra at all times and so sure of its full cooperation, has to go to such lengths physically in his directives. One suspects this is mostly for show, such as the heroic pose he strikes at the final chord. Bertini can convince with his music; and without imitating a statue by Praxiteles or acrobatics.

YOHANAN BOEHM

BRUCKNER'S Sixth Symphony, written in 1789-81, was given its first complete performance only in 1901, in Vienna. Like his other symphonies, it shows Wagner's influence in its expanded proportions, choice of themes and rich orchestration. Conductor Herbert Blomstedt and the IPO deserve unqualified praise for presenting it with skill and perceptiveness. Blomstedt led the orchestra with a sure hand and musicianship and inspired an impressive and stimulating performance. The abrupt changes in moods, climaxes, and emotional content of this large music kept the audience interested during this lengthy work. The very prolonged and warm applause was well-earned.

In the first part of the evening, pianist Yefim Bronfman played Beethoven's second concerto with charm and lightness, performing all the difficult passages of the cadenza with aplomb. Although the orchestra accompaniment was slightly unclear at the start, there was good dialogue between the solo and the tutti.

ESTHER REUTER

## THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

MUSIC DIRECTOR ZUBIN MEHTA

Due to illness, soprano MONTSEERAT CABALLE has cancelled her appearances in the two

FESTIVE CONCERTS conducted by ZUBIN MEHTA

We are grateful to violinist ITZHAK PERLMAN who agreed to appear in her stead.

Programme: Verdi: Overture to the opera "I vespri siciliani" Prokofiev: "Peter and the Wolf" — ITZHAK PERLMAN, narrator

Tchaikovsky: Violin concerto

TICKETS at the IPO box office, Mann Auditorium today and tomorrow 10 a.m. — 1 p.m., 5-8 p.m., and before the concert; at Casat Agency, 153 Ibn Gabirol St.

REDUCTION to IPO subscribers against voucher 108

Those who so prefer, may have their tickets refunded at the place where they were purchased.

## THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

MUSIC DIRECTOR ZUBIN MEHTA

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## Haluach Hehadash

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

# הלוך החדש



PUBLIC discussion, under the title "Wife of..." organized by Na'amat, was held recently at their Tel Aviv headquarters. On the platform were five "wives of": Sally Lewis (wife of American ambassador to Israel, Samuel Lewis); Rita Gur (Motta Gur, M.K., ex-chief-of-staff); Annette Dulzin (Arye Dulzin, chairman of the World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency, member of Likud executive); Aura Herzog (Chaim Herzog, M.K., former head of Israeli military intelligence, and former Israeli ambassador to UN); Sara Kenan (Yitzhak Kenan, chairperson of the Bet She'an local council). The moderator was journalist Zvia Cohen.

In her opening remarks, Tamar Shachar, chairperson of the Status of Women Committee at Na'amat, explained how the evening had come about. Watching the receptions given for French President Francois Mitterrand on his state visit to Israel, she was struck by the fact that the VIP wives were ways standing behind their men, in their shadows. She wanted to find out, from the diplomatic wives themselves, what it felt like to be cast in this role, what choices they had, what pressures were brought to bear on them to fulfill the role of official hostess and diplomat to their husbands; whether they were able to continue their own careers, or their own lives.

Zvia Cohen, in her opening remarks, pointed out that there is a growing movement for change in women's readiness to accept additional roles, and this, in turn, is influencing society's expectations of women. Many lives of public figures are no longer prepared to be "wife of..." The Italian president's life, a psychologist, insisted on continuing her own career and refused to be a part of the election campaign. Other political wives, particularly in the U.S., such as Elizabeth Proire, even divorce their husbands, in order to become "their own person."

But most foreign service wives want to stay married — and want a greater independence to lead their own lives. Thus they were organizing to change the situation, Cohen said, and to lobby and influence the powers at be. She stated some salient facts: In 1972, the U.S. State Department published a pamphlet on the status of foreign service wives, which stated in part that, "she is a private person, not a government employee, and cannot be forced or pressured to playing any social role or taking part in social activities. Participation in such activities is strictly voluntary."

In 1981, the Washington Congress on Diplomatic Wives demanded that: A woman's job or career position be kept open for her while she accompanies her husband on a tour of duty abroad.

That a woman's "diplomatic work" as her husband's wife is strictly voluntary, and that she chooses to perform such tasks, she is to be paid for it.

Nevertheless, according to the Washington Congress, a diplomat's wife is not allowed to work in the country where he is serving, unless

## Second thoughts

Wives of five VIP's described their lives 'in the shadow of their husbands' at a recent Na'amat meeting. Nomi Sharron listened to their views.

both that country and his home country specifically agree (that is, this is a favour, not a right). She is expected "not to do anything that might harm or embarrass her husband's position." As far as salaries for diplomatic wives are concerned, a few women have received "expenses" — which are more symbolic than useful.

In the light of these facts, Cohen wanted to know from the women on the panel, their reactions to being the wives of public men.

Aura Herzog was the first to reply. Her long list of accomplishments includes a B.Sc. in physics and mathematics, being chairperson of the Council for a Beautiful Israel, and serving on many public bodies involved with music, theatre, youth and museums. She is the mother of four children.

Herzog stated that she had no regrets about giving up her career, because her life was so full and interesting, and her husband encouraged her to "do her own thing." Her own thing was "being involved in all kinds of volunteer work, which is very satisfying — not everything is money." She doesn't want to be paid a salary as "the wife of" because her husband is employed "as a married man, and is paid for a couple." It is her duty to help her husband in his official role, she said, otherwise he will suffer.

Sally Lewis, who several weeks ago

received the B'nei B'rith prize, has a B.A. in arts and education, has taught English and drama, and worked in the professional theatre as actress and director. She has two adopted children and exudes energy and vitality.

Cohen suggested that many people think of her contribution as being equally important to her husband's, and refer to her as the "American ambassador's wife," but she loved her job as ambassador's wife, but this was very much tied up with the fact that she loved Israel and loved living here where "the priorities are right." Indeed, she starts every day with a Hebrew lesson. She would be less happy in a place where she had always to think about what to wear and what food to prepare for official guests.

Lewis sees her role as being something of a "mother hen" to some 300 families — the American diplomatic corps, and Israelis working at the American embassy. This year, Sam is dean of the diplomatic corps, so Sally is First Diplomatic Wife. Though she agrees that foreign service wives should be paid if this is what they want, she personally is against receiving a salary as the wife of a diplomat, because it would curtail her freedom and the opportunity to disagree. It would also mean that she was open to criticism. "And if we were paid, our salaries would be surprisingly low." This way, we are

priceless!"

Lewis stated that she had no regrets whatsoever about giving up her own career, because she had led "such an interesting life with Sam. It's O.K. being *Ishio shel* — if it's of the right fellow! If your husband values your help, then you can value yourself."

Rita Gur was born in Poland, studied education at university here, and then at the Sorbonne. Married at 25, she had four children, and started to work outside the home when she was 40.

When asked by Cohen what it was like to be the wife of an army major, and then the chief-of-staff, she replied that marriage was between two people, that both had to make compromises and give up things for the sake of the other. But when asked what Motta had given up for her, she didn't answer and talked evasively about "family decisions." The family is most important, she insisted. She believed in Motta, and in what he was doing, and realized that the demands of the army had to come first. The tensions of the army were part of their daily life. She was sad, she said, that Motta wasn't with her when she gave birth, or wasn't home for the children's birthdays. But he was busy, after all, with "more important things."

"I chose my place at his side. It was important, for me, to provide him with a warm

home."

The fourth speaker was Sara Kenan, representing a different generation, from the women on the panel. She has three children, is a primary school teacher and department head, and is also studying for a higher degree. She finds it tough being a mother, teacher, student and "wife of..." But, she says, her husband "helps a great deal with the kids. She doesn't perform too many public duties for her husband — she doesn't have time. Annette Dulzin was the only speaker who expressed any real desire for independence. Born in France, she has a B.A. in psychology and an M.A. in English literature. She is a simultaneous translator of Italian, Spanish, Hebrew and English. She is Dulzin's second wife and is 19 years his junior.

After the Camp David agreement, she wrote a letter to *The Jerusalem Post* expressing her doubts about the accord, and publishing for the first time political views that were different from her husband's. She now has a regular political column in *Yedioth Aharonot*. She conceded that her husband's name probably helped her to get into print the first time, but after that, "it's up to you."

Dulzin stressed that the family is most important to her, but emphasized that this is more being "mother of" than "wife of." She does not want a political career — one in the family is enough. But she is emphatic about her right to express her own views.

Cohen then asked her several questions, and there was the following exchange:

— You publish a lot of articles expressing political views opposed to those of your husband. Does this not harm his career?

— "I think people learn that we are two separate beings."

— How does your husband accept your views?

— "We argue every night between 9.00 and 9.30."

— How do you make up?

— "In the usual way!"

There was no time allowed for questions after the panel had expressed its views, and I think this was a serious shortcoming, for there were many questions left begging. Why, for instance, should such women — highly educated, articulate and with strong personalities — be content to play "second fiddle" all their lives? It is just to such women that I would have liked to talk in more depth about the real questions of choice, independence, role-playing, the apparent freedom that a certain societal and financial status bring with them, the sacrifices, freely made that perhaps should be examined in the wider political, as well as personal, context.

The evening ended with several readings by Zaharira Harifal, including John Lennon's *Woman is the Nigger of the World* (translated by Yonatan Gefen), and Malka Maon's translation of Louis Gould's *I Want a Wife* — an account of a woman who wants all the services that a wife provides. As the last line states so succinctly: "For heaven's sake, who wouldn't want a wife!"

## Well born

Many women are having babies later in life. Carol Novis talked to some mothers who had 'mid-life' children.

HAVING A BABY when you're over 40 is definitely worth it, according to Dina Cohen of far Sava, who at age 43 has a two-year-old and a four-year-old.

Her opinion is apparently a common one: 5,500 babies were born to Israeli Jewish women over the age of 35 in 1980. While this is not a large percentage of all births, it is a fact that for an older woman today, having a baby is easier and less risky than it ever has been before.

Childbirth for older mothers has become a viable option mainly because of recent developments in medical technology which now make it possible to detect a wide variety of genetic and metabolic effects in the fetus before birth.

One of the most widely used of these techniques is ultra-sound scanning, which works by bounding sound waves off body tissues. Different densities of body tissue bounce back waves at different speeds, and thus images of the body organs can be projected as a pattern onto a screen. The fetus can be

"seen" from about five weeks; the size of the baby's head can be measured to see if it is larger or smaller than it should be for its age.

Ultra-sound scanning is usually used together with amniocentesis, which is probably the most useful diagnostic tool in existence today for the older pregnant woman.

IN ISRAEL amniocentesis is done routinely, if the mother agrees, on all women over the age of 37 during about the 17th or 19th week of pregnancy. Results take two to three weeks and show the sex of the baby and, in addition to the presence of Down's syndrome, a wide variety of other defects including Tay Sachs disease and hemophilia. If the tests show that a disorder is present, the parents then have the option — however difficult it is — of terminating the pregnancy.

A new procedure which is still in its pioneer stages in Israel is fetoscopy, by which a hollow, lit tube can be actually passed into the amniotic sac to examine the fetus, and take blood and skin samples. Eventually the procedure may enable doctors to treat a "sick" fetus, but today the risks of infection and miscarriage still outweigh the possible benefits, and fetoscopy is only done in very few cases.

In spite of medical advances, women over the age of 40 are still classified as high-risk and their pregnancies are closely monitored. Older women are more prone to diabetes, high blood pressure and other conditions which can make pregnancy more difficult; they also have a higher mortality rate in childbirth.

"Biologically the body isn't the

same at 44 as it is at 24," says Dr. N. Ben Aderet, head of a maternity section at Meir Hospital. He gives an example of a 43-year-old woman who conceived for the first time after many years of trying.

"For women like this, it is their very last chance to have a child, and the normal risks of pregnancy must be avoided by extremely careful monitoring," Aderet and his staff see such women once a week instead of once a month, to increase chances of a normal birth.

Although every attempt is made to allow older mothers to deliver babies naturally, the incidence of caesarean sections to elderly "primagravidae" — women over 35 having their first babies — is still higher than average, according to Aderet.

Why would a woman in her late 30s or 40s want to wake up nights and push a pram, while her contemporaries are enjoying their freedom?

One reason is the biological clock ticking away. Women who may have delayed having children because of career reasons, or decided that they didn't want them, suddenly realize in their late 30s that either they have children now, or they never will at all.

The advances in medical techniques and greater safety may influence these women.

For women who have had children when they were younger, deciding to have another child when they are approaching 40 may be a way of "holding back" age, or of filling the nest that growing children may be abandoning.

This was the case with Dina Cohen, who was 39 with 9 and 11-

year-old daughters, when she found out she was pregnant. After having tried for four years to have a baby, her reaction was absolute delight when her son Ari was born.

This pregnancy went so well that two years later, she had another baby.

"People say I was so clever to have another one to 'keep Ari company,' but it wasn't really planned — more a subconscious accident."

Now, with Ari 4 and his little brother 2, Dina acknowledges that having babies at her age has its pros and cons.

"There is no doubt we all get a lot of pleasure from them. My family life was getting a little empty with the girls growing up and needing me less and less, and it's certainly full now!" A free-lance artist, Dina sends her older son to a kindergarten and has a *metapelet* in the morning for her younger son so that she can work.

She admits that economically, it's easier having children when you're older. "I can afford help around the house that I couldn't when the children were smaller."

She also feels that she is more, rather than less, tolerant and patient than when she was younger — "maybe because I expect less."

"It's easier in Israel than in other places. Everybody loves children here and big families are accepted, whatever the age of the mother. Israeli women generally aren't 'liberated' enough yet to want to limit their children for the sake of their careers. The set-up is good too — you can send children to *gan* from the earliest ages, and it's easy to find a good babysitter."

## A working relationship

Leah Abramowitz visits the Women's Bureau

IN 1971 the Ministry of Labour woke up to the startling fact that only 29 per cent of women in Israel worked.

This figure was far below the percentage found in most European countries and here, the ministry realized, was a potential solution to the country's chronic manpower shortage.

Zohar Karti, an "activist" for working women in Israel, became the head of an experimental office called the Women's Bureau. In 1975, the International Year of the Woman, her department in the Ministry of Labour set itself the goal of encouraging Israeli women to get jobs and, at the same time, lightening the burden of women who were already employed. The results have been positive.

Child-care centres (*ma'anos*) which had existed primarily for underprivileged families and social welfare cases, became crèches for working mothers. Where there were 200 such centres in Israel before the Bureau's inception, today there are over 500 *ma'anos* — many administered and established by women's organizations and, of late, also by municipalities, community centres and, more significantly, large firms which employ women such as factories, hospitals and government offices.

The Bureau not only encouraged the establishment of child-care centres in places where they were most needed, but also assisted in

their maintenance. Furthermore, it sponsored laws allotting subsidized *ma'anos* fees as incentives for working mothers. (Only full-time workers enjoy such reduced tuition costs which makes it seem as if part-time workers are being "punished" for giving up higher salaries to spend more hours with their children.)

To protect women's interests in other, related fields, Karti's department — which became a "division" in 1978 — supports a longer school day. It is in the forefront of the fight for equal salaries for equal work, and encourages factories to adopt a five-day work week with hours more suitable to homemakers. The Bureau also sponsors safety laws for women. But perhaps its most important role in the long run is in the field of information — *hashara*.

Karti says she feels that long-held prejudices and unfavourable stereotypes of women must be overcome. People should know that there are more opportunities open to women than becoming nurses, teachers or secretaries. Girls can attend vocational schools and study carpentry, mechanical drawing or aeronautics.

Employers, on the other hand, must learn to be flexible so that women can enter non-traditional fields which are sorely understaffed, she says. If women can arrange to work part-time or to freelance, there's no reason why 50 per cent of such tradesmen as gas technicians or electricians couldn't be

tradeswomen.

"It took us a while to get used to women bus drivers and x-ray technicians," says Karti. "What wrong? I watched the guy who came to fix my gas stove the other day. He twiddled around for five minutes very professionally, but did nothing that a woman couldn't learn. And believe me, his attitude case didn't weigh anyone but mine!"

Women bus drivers who were trained for *sha'at herum* (emergency situations) such as during the present period, are already replacing inducted drivers on several urban bus routes.

In October, the Women's Bureau put out a brochure called "Guide for the Working Woman," which describes employment services available in the form of *loshcheret ta'asuka* around the country, vocational training opportunities, financial assistance, and protective labour laws for working women, social security, income tax and other pertinent information.

Encouraging women to work and training them for useful trades in Israel has the additional — and sometimes dubious — effect of state-building according to Karti.

"Husbands and even children in traditional families will respect the woman of the house more if she is a wage earner. She will think more of herself, and her horizons will widen considerably when she leaves the kitchen," says the director of the Women's Bureau.

## ENTERTAINMENT

### TELEVISION

Due to the present situation programmes are liable to be changed without notice

**EDUCATIONAL:** 8.15 Math/Geometry 6.30 English 8.55 Advice and Guidance 7.9.40 Programme for Kindergarteners 10.10 English 6.10.45 Science 5.6.11.05 Math/Geometry 5.11.20 English 6.11.40 Literature 7.9.12.10 Geography 5.6.13.00 Science 9.12.14.30 The Pepper Yard 14.45 Ricki and the Little Monkey 14.55 Programme for Kindergarteners 15.20 The Stowaway 16.00 Pretty Butterfly 16.20 Literature

**CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:** 17.30 Sommerhaus — live weekly discussion and entertainment magazine

**ARABIC-LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES:** 18.30 News roundup

18.32 The Harper Valley Parents' Committee

19.00 Agriculture Magazine

19.24 Ramadas Quik

19.30 News

**HEBREW PROGRAMMES:** resume at 20.00 with a news roundup  
20.03 The Duchess of Duke Street. New series about domestic life in London at the turn of the century. Starring Gemma Jones  
20.55 Stop — weekly road safety corner  
21.00 Mabab Newsworld  
21.30 Moked — weekly interview hour  
22.05 No One Like Him. Special agent Barry Flint solves a mystery. Starring James Coburn and Lee J. Cobb  
22.55 News  
JORDAN TV (unofficial):  
17.40 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 18.20 (JTV 3) Ritchie Rich 18.40 (JTV 3) Amazing Animals. 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Astronauts 21.10 Documentary  
22.00 News in English 22.15 Dallas

### ON THE AIR

6.11 Musical Cid  
7.07 (stereo) Moma. v. Music — Arne: Overture; Schubert: Adagio and Rondo in F Major for Piano and Strings; Telemann:

Partita No.2; Debussy: Children's Corner (Michelangeli); Rossini: Elizabeth, Queen of England Overture  
8.05 (stereo) Morning Concert — Bach: Motet; Mozart: Divertimento No.7, K.207; Schumann: Piano Concerto (Barenboim, London, Fischer-Dieskau); Prokofiev: Symphony No.5 (Moscow Radio, Rozhdenskiy)  
10.05 (stereo) Correlli Trio Sonata No.12; Tchaikovsky: Trio (Barenboim, Zukerman, Du Pre)  
11.05 Sephardi songs  
11.30 Education: For All  
12.05 (stereo) From the Tape Library (no details available)  
13.00 (stereo) An Hour with Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau — Schubert: Schwanengesang (with Gerald Moore); Wolf: In Spring (with Richter)  
14.10 Children's programmes  
15.55 Notes on a New Book  
16.05 Father's Tune — the Life and Works of Yael Engel (part 2)  
17.00 Talmud lesson  
17.20 Introduction to the Oral Law  
17.35 Programmes For Olim  
20.05 Everyman's University  
20.35 (stereo) Mozart: Don Giovanni (no details available)  
23.40 (stereo) Shoshana Rudnikoff, piano  
Schumann: Correlli-Variations  
03.10 (stereo) Jazz

**Second Programme**  
6.12 Gymnastics  
6.22 Agricultural Broadcasts  
6.40 Editorial Review  
6.54 Green Light — drivers' corner  
7.00 This Morning — news magazine  
8.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine  
12.05 Midday Break — with Moshe Timor  
12.30 Hebrew songs  
13.00 Midday — music, news commentary  
14.10 In a Minor Tone — with Elad Minor  
16.10 Press Conference — introduced by Yitzhak Golan  
17.10 TUL 120 — radio game  
18.07 Of Men and Figures — economics magazine  
18.45 World Cap Magazine  
19.00 Today — people and events in the news  
19.45 Bible Reading — Psalms 64  
20.10 Sephardi songs — recordings of a live performance  
21.05 Jazz Corner  
22.05 Quiz on Jewish History  
23.05 World Cup Magazine  
23.50 Good Evening from Jerusalem

**FOREIGN LANGUAGE SELECTIONS**  
Spanish 18.05 (First)  
Bukharian 18.10 (First)  
Russian 18.15 (First)  
Yiddish 18.30 (First)  
Rumanian 19.00 (First)  
Georgian 19.15 (First)  
Ladino 19.45 (First)

### CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9  
Eden: Golden Lady; Eilat: Operation Thunderbolt; Kfir: Quest for Fire 4, 6.45, 9; Mithell: Padre Padrone 7, 9.15; Orgel: Private Lessons; Orion: Bridge on the River Kwai 4, 8.15; Orion: Le Grand Pardon 4, 6.45, 9.15; Orion: Private Benjamin; Samad: Raging Bull 7, 9.15; Baysan: Ma'amot: Play It Again Sam 7.9; Cinema One: Let It Be 7, 9.15; Israel Museum: The Shaggy D.A. 3.30; CinemaScope: Young Aphrodites 7; The China Syndrome 9.30

Chen 2: Lena 4.30, 7.05, 9.35; Chen 3: First Monday in October 4.40, 7.25, 9.40; Chen 4: Straw Dogs 10.30, 1.30, 4.25, 7.05, 9.35; Chen 5: Atlantic City, U.S.A. 10.30, 1.30, 4.25, 7.25; Cinema One: Operation Thunderbolt; Cinema Two: Private Benjamin; Dekel: Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex: Dirty Gulliver's Travels 7.15; Arthur 9.30; Sex film, midnight; Esther: I the Jury; Gat: Buddy Buddy; Gordon: Alexander 5, 8.30; Hedi: Private Lessons; Lamer: Touch of Class; Madan: A Star is Born 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Mograb: Le Grand Pardon 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Orly: Christiane F. 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Parla: National Lampoon's Animal House 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; Peer: Torn Between Two Loves; Shabat: Quest for Fire; Shalev: Some Like It Hot; Tabet: Night in Casablanca; Tel Aviv: The Border; Tel Aviv: Messager: From Mao to Mozart; Zafar: Guards a Vix; Tamm: The Rocky Horror Picture Show 7.15, 9.30

HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9  
Amphitheatre: Force Five; Anan: French Lieutenant's Woman 6.45; Armon: Eye for an Eye; Atzmon: Le Grand Pardon; Chen: Reds 4, 8; Golan: Postman Always Rings Twice 10, 2, 6; Telum 12, 4, 8; Keren: Orly They Call Me Schmil 4, 7, 9; Morish: On Golden Pond 6.45, 9; Orion: Christiane F. 4, 6.30, 9; Orion: Lolita 6 nonstop; Orly: Gallipoli 6.45, 9; Peer: Gone With the Wind 4, 8, 9.30; Lady Chatterley's Lover; Shalev: Three Brothers 6.45, 9; Hedi: Christiane: Big Wednesday 7; Taxi Driver 9.30

**RAMAT GAN**  
Armon: Reds 4, 8; Lily: Manhattan 7.15, 9.30; Olan: French Lieutenant's Woman 7, 9.30; Diamond Paddies 4; Orly: Operation Thunderbolt 4, 7.15, 9.30; Ramat Gan: Tom 7.15, 9.30

**HERZLIYA**  
David: The Professionals 4, 7, 9.15; Tiberet: The Chase 7.15, 9.30

**NETANYA**  
Esther: Private Lessons 4.30, 7, 9.15

**HOLON**  
Savoy: The Border 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

**RAMAT HASHARON**  
Star: Les Contes de 7.15; Capitale Nemo Sitting Ducks 9.30

**HOD HASHARON**  
Barka: The Other Side of Midnight 9.15; Cat Ballou 7.15



Ways of doing one's hair are innumerable. Three Today writers explore the get-set scene.

# A cut above them all



from Chaim Weizmann to some of the new young scientists at the Weizmann Institute and their children.

Why didn't I allow him to cut my hair, the barber suggested. I sat down in the chair. Habibi wielded his scissors and a few minutes later I was done. From that moment on, I was hooked on barber shops, from Tel Aviv to New York.

I love barber shops. For one thing, it's a good place to meet men. For another, if you want to know the thoughts of the man-in-the-street there is no better place than here. The atmosphere is conducive to great conversations on just about everything, from sports to politics. Besides, the price is right: exactly half of women's hairdressers.

While barber Avraham deplores the fact that he cannot make his livelihood from the younger generation — which is letting its hair grow, or going to establishments that offer fancy styling — he is glad to be gradually attracting women customers.

I avoid shops that look scruffy or that do not have sanitary equipment for sterilizing combs and razors, or laundered towels and sheets. That eliminates quite a few establishments. I also don't go to fancy barber shops because of the clientele and the price.

Aside from these restrictions, though, I am free as a bird. I am not a slave to Habibi or Avraham. The men who clip my hair are all over town. My head belongs to me again. No barber cares if I am not loyal, go elsewhere, or don't come for months. You can start with a clean slate each time at the going rate.

Simon opposite El Al, my favourite, charges men IS55 for a haircut and blow-dry and takes IS60 from the distaff side.

DIANA LERNER

with a glance or outburst if you so much as dared to raise an eyebrow or suggest a preference of style. Requiring frequent trimming, I was as much a pawn as anyone.

BUT I have left all that. Quite by chance, I found myself some time ago in a barber shop. Since then, going to barber shops has become a habit — I am even making a point of trying out different ones and comparing them.

The idea of going there was planted in my head when I took my four Rehovot nephews, aged two to 13, to have their hair cut. I watched each boy giggling happily as Habibi trimmed and chatted with them. He had had all of Rehovot's eggheads in his hands at one time or another —

But I found that I was spending increasingly more time and money at their altars. The average haircut cost anywhere from IS300 to IS1,200 locally. The clever cutters took more — getting from IS400 to IS500 a haircut, and unlimited amounts more for other services.

There was nice-looking talented Mutli who did not work by the hour, so if you couldn't wait for the privilege of having him work on your hair, you could go, he'd tell you, I did.

Veteran stylist Violet, who has more slaves than Cleopatra, could decide not to honour your appointment if she didn't like the look of your face. You could leave behind anywhere from IS700 to IS1,000 and, free of charge, be withered

## Wig wim

valuable alternative — that requires no colour matching, no scowls and hats worn for synagogue or religious ceremonies.

The average lifespan of synthetic fibre wigs (worn daily) is some six months although here in Israel, exposed to constant burning sun, they tend to "frizz" and have to be replaced more frequently. Being synthetic, they cannot be dyed, so changing colour means changing wigs. As a "foreign body" not directly connected to the head or in contact with the body's fats and acids, the set stays and requires less frequent washing and styling than natural hair.

Modern, easy-care wigs can be washed at home, brushed into shape and dried overnight. (I even know someone who wraps hers in a pillowcase and gives it a "warm wash and light spin" in her washing machine.)

Savings in money and time are

substantial — consider that three wash-and-colour sessions buy a new wig. Visits to the hairdresser are rare occasions for those who wear a wig regularly. They may wish to relax in one of the cozy wig salons, watching and advising others who don and doff wigs quite unabashedly. One can, of course, dispense with the entertainment, leave one's wig at the hairdresser and return the following day to collect it, shampooed, styled and set; hair today and gone tomorrow.

LITTLE MORE than a decade ago, only strictly orthodox married women covered their hair with a wig, conforming to halachic requirements. The *peya nohri* (artificial wig) in those days was an expensive item, hand-made from genuine human hair, with each hair individually implanted into a net cap, and an artificial parting marked in white chalk. Lacquer and aerosol hair spray were not as yet invented and the wig hair was kept under control beneath a fine net — the result of which was unnatural and unbecoming.

I can still remember Ilonka, a myopic *shetlmacher* peering short-sightedly at my decapitated plait before pronouncing it suitable for adaptation to my mum's new wig. Several weeks and unpleasant fittings later — it was a process similar to

having a dress sewn by a private seamstress — my plait, reincarnated and recycled, made its debut as a crimped and curly wig. Setting and styling of wigs, before the introduction of electric rollers and blow-dryers, involved despatching them for a week or so to a professional salon where experts clamped them into metal wavers and curlers.

The *sheitel*, no less than the sheets, is an integral part of the religiously observant bride's trousseau. Wig salons around the world, and in Israel's ultra-orthodox centres in particular, young brides-to-be are trying out wigs, diamonds flashing on their fingers as they tease the tresses into shape. They select from amongst long, loose locks, bouffant bobs, layered looks and two-tone trailing tendrils.

With the advent of freer fashion styles and the subsequent symbolic drop in the demand for certain feminine garments, the wig appears to have gone on ahead, and today the "false mane" is no longer just the domain of the observant Jewish wife. Advanced technology has enabled the mass production of artificial hair, undetectable as such, and has provided all women with an attractive alternative, and an aesthetic way of keeping ahead of fashion.

BETTI LIPMAN

TRAINED in Britain, Michael started his Israeli hairdressing career in the Plaza Hotel. He has since worked in other salons around Jerusalem, and has brought a loyal clientele with him.

His partner, Fanny, was trained in Paris; customers remark favourably on the students working in Fame.

Says Michael, "Some people — especially other hairdressers — said that we were making a mistake by opening the salon here. I think we've already proved them wrong. One of the biggest advantages of being here is that we're pretty central, yet out of the noise of the 'hairdressing market' in town."

Fame, next to Gans furniture store, is centrally located, particularly if you have a car, but bus service is not too bad either.

While sitting under an infra-red, hair-dryer-type contraption, I was especially happy to note that my hair had been cut exactly as I wanted. Gazing at my brilliantly red face in the mirror, I overheard a less-satisfied customer who had walked in.

"It's too red. My hair is brown — it's too red," she explained, through her chewing gum. Michael made a fresh appointment with the much-pacified customer, who would be the proud recipient of a free haircut.

Fame is open from 9 to 6 each weekday, except on Monday when the salon is closed.

TONY KUTNER

MAX FACTOR introduces Living Proof, a new series of hypo-allergic and unscented skin care products which promises immediate results for softer and more supple skin. Prices range from approximately IS672 for the moisturizer, IS360 for the cleanser and IS931 for the special Living Proof treatment preparation. D.R.

Today editor Joanna Yehiel is on leave for three months, from July 1 to the end of September. During that period, the Today pages will appear once a fortnight. The next Today section, on Food, will be on July 14.

## On the Market

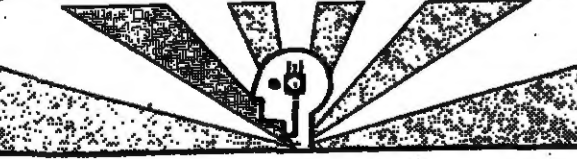
A SURVEY carried out by Revlon's beauty consultants showed that Israeli women are not sufficiently aware of the need for special care of the skin surrounding the eyes, to prevent premature wrinkling. In order to encourage the use of special eye creams, Revlon has launched a campaign in which it gives a free jar of eye cream with the purchase of certain Eterna and Moon Drops products.

## Hair do

tentive service with lots of humour thrown in at no extra charge.

Michael, a former dancer with the Israel opera, is one of the salon's partners. Now, as he cuts your hair, he specializes in relating interesting tidbits from his work experiences.

## ENERGY & THE CONSUMER



### Completely Israeli Design

the power stations built in Israel, prior to the construction of M.D. ver Station in Hadera were designed abroad. When the design of Hadera station was being considered, the Corporation's power station design branch decided to carry out most of the design work in Israel. This decision was based on the consideration that this would be the way to complete independence in power station design in Israel.

There is also economic significance in the transfer of most of the design work to Israeli experts — it both effects a direct saving of IS7m. in the cost of producing the design portfolio, and also the conversion of what would be a foreign currency expense of IS25m. to one that can be met in Israeli currency. But the amount of advantage is the creation of a design capability of national standard, which is also a source of employment and of migrant absorption — during the design of the station, some 200 engineers were absorbed in the branch, of whom 96 were new migrant engineers and technicians.

Transfer of most of the design work to Israel made it easier to give appropriate attention to technical and economic factors arising at stages which are affected by conditions in the Israeli economy. Decisions on the solutions to engineering problems and on the choice of equipment were made after hundreds of technical-economic alternatives were compared. This made great economies possible.

Hadera power station is the largest in Israel, judged by the criterion of the scope of the design work involved: it is also the most sophisticated. The design effort cost some \$38m. The previous station erected here, 12% of the equipment was made in Israel; for this latest station at Hadera, 17% is made in Israel, thus representing a foreign currency saving of \$18m. This trend to put the design work into Israeli hands will continue, and will be seen with power station to be put up in the South.

Part of the design work for this southern station will be done by local firms, and more of the equipment required will be made in Israel. Presented as a Public Service by the Israel Electric Corporation Ltd.

## Degrees of change

professional activities of its members; to promote representation of academic women in national, municipal and public institutions in Israel; to encourage all women to strive for higher education; to help effect policies improving the quality of life in Israel; to represent local academic women at international conferences dealing with education, the status of women, and the rights of the individual.

For the past 10 years, says Faygie Cohen, national chairman of the IAUW's scholarship committee, stipends — in an amount equivalent to university tuition — have been awarded by the IAUW to women studying toward second or third degrees, in recognition of the financial difficulties faced by women pursuing advanced academic degrees. Scholarships are also granted as incentive awards to new immigrant women who excel in Hebrew language courses.

THE ISRAEL Association of University Women (IAUW), celebrating its jubilee this year, is neither the "blue-stocking" elite nor the group of feminist activists that its title might imply.

Any such impression is immediately dispelled when meeting the IAUW's "Grand Old Lady," Professor Leah Becker, the sole surviving founder (and member) of the association.

"We're not as important in this country as outside of it," she says in a warm and lilting Mancunian accent that has not been dulled by 56 years of life in Israel. "It's the impression and impact there that count. Foreign women have influence and their interest in Israel improves international relations. When you go abroad, you are a national ambassador."

Prof. Becker should know about this as she was the IAUW's chairman of international relations for a long time.

The IAUW is one of 55 affiliates of the International Federation of University Women. Any woman who is a graduate of a university or institute of higher learning is eligible for its membership.

The association's basic and declared aims are: to encourage

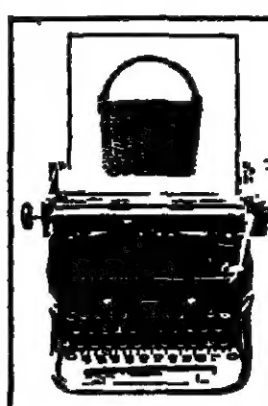
PNINA HERZOG, the association's current president, disavows any possible misconceptions of a pretentious, erudite elite, in league against Israeli men. The absence of any parallel male organization can be accounted for by the fact that academic men are generally involved in professionally affiliated associations or unions. The IAUW welcomes participation and involvement of professional men, and indeed, invited Prof. Nathan Rotenstreich to deliver the keynote address at their Jubilee Celebration.

Herzog readily agrees that, in general, "women's organizations in this country have done a tremendous job."

"When the State came into being, an infrastructure already existed for the educational system on which the State was built. The vocational schools and creches had been created by the Etmuna and WIZO women's organizations."

The organization that she heads is not fundamentally a fund-raising one. It represents the academic woman and stands for the advancement of all women, she says, for equal opportunities and rights in work and pay, in decision-making, training and representation in public bodies, at all levels. BETTI LIPMAN

(Advertising section)



### A GUIDE TO SHOPPING AND SERVICES

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who have been released from the army! MAOF has a special offer for you and your family, for flights to any of their destinations in Europe. MAOF will pay your travel tax and in addition, should you have to cancel, there will be no cancellation charge (up to 72 hours prior to departure time). The flights are on MAOF AIRLINES, the international carrier under the Israeli flag. Subject to IT charter regulations, all packages include transportation and accommodation. Minimum stay in Europe, one week. Maximum four weeks. For more information on hotel and flight reservations, contact your nearest travel agent, or MAOF CHARTER 1 at Dizengoff Centre, Tel. 03-256174.

#### AUSTRALIAN PLANT NURSERY

Here is a nursery full of Australian landscape plants for your outdoors. They are easy to care for — need little watering — from big trees to small shrubs, to ground covers — all of which have blooms. Some bloom in the winter and some are especially good for the seaside. Open to the public on Wednesdays only — otherwise by appointment. HANNA WENDE at MOSHAV EIN VERED, Tel. 052-63154.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

It is very important to know that before you put away any of your winter clothes for next year you must have them cleaned first. If you want them to be in good condition next season when you take them out of storage, be sure to have your clothes cleaned at LILI DRYCLEANERS the best in town, having just won for the second year in a row the BEST BUSINESS AWARD. At LILI's every garment is checked prior to cleaning (even those labelled with manufacturers' instructions) so whatever the type and colour of the fabric, you're assured of perfect handling. They specialize in one-day service and, for an extra charge, you can even have EXPRESS service within a few hours. Your clothes come back looking like new. So, while cleaning for your holiday remember LILI DRYCLEANING at 263 Dizengoff, Tel. 03-445629, 12 Sderot Masaryk, T.A. Dekel Cinema passage, Shikun Bavi, 33 Ramon St. Monosson.

#### SAIL THE RED SEA

A wonderful carefree vacation in the city of ELIAT for the low price of only \$143.50 per person, includes three days (two nights) in a four star hotel, with breakfast, your flight to Eliat and back and a one day yacht cruise on the Red Sea with lunch on board. For further details, contact ARKA 03-413223/4/5, 233285, Tel Aviv; 02-225888 Jerusalem; 04-643371 Haifa; or 053-23644, Netanya.

Going shopping? Hundreds of shops in Tel Aviv accept your ISRAELCARD, Israel's no. 1 credit card, and the International Eurocard/Mastercard. Make sure you take yours with you. No need to carry cash or a cheque book.



#### MATCHING WALLPAPER AND CURTAINS

The only shop in all of Israel to carry wallpaper imported from the U.S. specializing in water-proof, washable and child-proof canvas backed vinyl, as well as an exclusive line of grass-cloth wallpaper. The shop has a beautiful boutique-y kind of atmosphere. The books and catalogues carry a selection of prints, florals, geometrics and Mylar (foils), suitable for every room in the house, including children's room, kitchen and bathroom. Free consultation will be available during opening week by resident interior designer Rachel Goldsmith. Just bring your room dimensions and she will be happy to assist you. Located in the centre of Raanana — in the passageway at 110 Ahuza Street, Raanana. Now there is also a beautiful selection of matching wallpaper and curtains.

#### YOUR "BEST BUY" IN SWITZERLAND

TRAVEX, the experts for Swiss vacations help your money go further thanks to years of experience and their own office in Zurich, Switzerland — sun kissed mountains, cool forests, beautiful holiday resorts and impeccable hotels — offers incomparable VALUE FOR MONEY. For as little as \$480 you can have a return flight Tel Aviv — Zurich and a week at the Hotel Parren in glorious Zermatt (breakfast incl.). For \$710 you can have the flight and two weeks (half board) at the Hotel Sunstar in DAVOS. TRAVEX's Swiss bargains include holidays in St. Moritz, Lugano, Andermatt, Arosa, Grindelwald and dozens of other superb resorts. For Switzerland or any other destination, try TRAVEX the experts. In Tel Aviv, 82 Ben Yehuda St., and in Jerusalem, 8 Shmuel St. Payment in cash or instalments (credit card holders). TRAVEX — AT YOUR SERVICE.

#### VACATIONS IN MIND.....

Kol Bo Shalom will open its doors this Saturday evening, July 3, with big sales for those planning a vacation. The emphasis will be on beachwear and picnic items, as well as summer fashions for women and children. KBS has also received many new items directly from the United States. Children's "Baby-Doll" PJ's from size 4-8, now specially priced at IS 395, and toddlers' dresses with matching hats from size 2-4 at IS 425. Women's dresses and skirts originally IS890 reduced to IS 690. A large variety of bathing suits from major manufacturers such as Gossamer, Lido, Dora and Oberon are available at special prices. A 20% discount on teenage cotton slacks by Sassoon, Gossamer, FU's and Seventeen. Specially imported from Italy, a beautiful variety of travel tote bags, in the SUN and SEA products, firstly a discount on Sunguard suntan lotions. Children's inflatable swimming pools, 2 metres in diameter, reduced from IS 1700 now only IS1350. On all CHAGAR tents there is a 15-20% discount, and you can make two payments. Picnic sets, which include a table and 4 chairs that fit into a suitcase, was originally IS2350, now reduced to IS1800. By the way, KOL BO SHALOM is a participant in the ISRAELCARD national campaign — when many prizes will be drawn. See you this Saturday night at KOL BO SHALOM.

#### THE ANSWER IS "PIEFORT" FROM ISRAEL

Looking for that special gift from Israel? As a birthday present; to take to relatives in England; to business associates in the US; or as a memento of a holiday tour of the Holy Land. May we suggest Israel's 1982 PIEFORT MINTSET. Priced by all, PIEFORT coins are minted on double thickness metal from new fine-cut dies and are produced under stringent quality control systems. Destined to become a collector's item, the 1982 set of six, commemorating Israel's 34th Anniversary, is mounted within a transparent display card for convenient viewing and storage. A winner at only \$11. Take home a few from Israel from Topaz 121 Dizengoff TA; Kibbutz Ayelet Hashachar; Israel Coins Nachlat Binyamin 59 TA; Stanek Jerusalem Hilton, Tel Aviv Hilton; Tape Tours Massada; Mitzpeh Rosh Hanikra; Tiferet 84 Shalom Eilat; Hamatzliah 24 Derech Yafa Haifa; Pur Haifa 8 Herzl Haifa; The Israel Museum; Israel Government Coins & Medals 5 Ahad Ha'am Jerusalem, 3 Mendels Tel Aviv.

The BUY-LINE is a weekly featured shopping guide serving residents of and visitors to Tel Aviv. To advertise in this column please contact SHULIE GUGENHEIM at the Jerusalem Post, Tel. 03-294222.



## Experiment in new car retailing Shekem to sell cars to permanent army personnel

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Shekem stores will start selling automobiles as of tomorrow. At present Shekem will restrict itself to Austin Morris Mini-Metro cars of 1,000 cc and 1,275 cc at prices starting from IS190,000.

Yehuda Naot, the managing director of Shekem, told *The Jerusalem Post* that cars will be slightly cheaper at his chain compared to figures quoted by other importers.

The main price reduction will go to officers and non-commissioned officers in the regular army who are members of the Shekem Club. They will have to pay only 65 per cent cash at the time of purchase and the balance in four installments, without interest or linkage. Bank Otzar LeHayal will also give soldiers special loans for this purpose.

Asked why only the NCO and officers in the regular army are entitled to these special benefits and

not all soldiers, Naot said that this was because of technical reasons. It was too difficult for Shekem to get assured credit for all the soldiers.

Arie Carasso, president of the Auto Importers Association, said that he welcomed the competition, saying that it was good for the market. But he personally did not believe that the experiment would succeed, he added. This is the first time in Israel that automobiles are sold through department stores.

"The management of Shekem turned to us, as it did to other importers. We declined, and as I understand today, nearly all the rest of the importers did so too," he said.

During the first stage Shekem will sell cars only in Tel Aviv (at the Rehov Ibn Gvirol store), Jerusalem, Beersheva, and Kiryat Motzkin. Shekem says that soldiers ordering 1982 models during July will receive their cars immediately from the importer's stock. Those ordering the 1983 model will get delivery from the end of August.

## Greek cruise liners exempt from boycott

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The marine officers union yesterday acceded to the request of the Tourism Minister not to include passenger ships and cruise liners in its protest boycott against Greek ships coming to Israel. A Greek flag passenger liner is due in Haifa today and two cruise ships with several hundred tourists for a day are due on Friday.

The union is acting in response to

a boycott at Piraeus of Israeli ships, following the Peace for Galilee operation.

On the other hand, the union refused to exempt the Greek freighter Agia Matrona, which arrived yesterday from Rumania with 1,000 tons of chemicals for the Fertilisers and Chemicals company. The union said it would not support Israeli operators who were getting rich by using ships of hostile nations rather than their country's own.

## Sprucing up passport control at B-G airport

The "polite passport control officer" campaign was launched for the second consecutive year at Ben-Gurion airport this week in a joint effort by the airport administration, police, the Airport Authority, the various airlines and the Tourism Ministry.

"The politeness, patience and cordial smile of the passport control officer give the incoming tourist the first impression of Israel," explained campaign coordinator Rav-Pakad Mordechai Nahmani of the police at a meeting of all the bodies involved. He noted that the decrease in tourism makes the campaign all the more important.

The passport control officers will be supervised openly and covertly by representatives of the organizing bodies, who will act as judges. The judges, in turn, will have to fill in questionnaires about the appearance of each officer, his or her treatment of passengers and the tidiness of his or her counter.

## Computer appointment

TEL AVIV. — Tat-Aluf (res) Emanuel "Mano" Shaked, 52, has been appointed deputy managing director of the Cycon computer firm. He will be in charge of marketing.

Cycon is a privately owned firm with a staff of 25, which hopes to start exporting by the middle of next year. The company specializes in microprocessors for industrial use.

Shaked, who was chief infantry and paratrooper officer, went into private business in 1976 and established a firm trading in security equipment.



IDF soldiers make lists of arms and ammunition captured from the PLO in Lebanon. No figures of the approximate monetary value of all these items have been published so far. (Rahamin Israeli)

## Bus and taxi fares going up 15% and 19.9% tomorrow

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Fares will go up tomorrow by about 15 per cent for buses and 19.9 per cent for taxis. Bus service is expected to return to peace-time schedules on Sunday. The Controller of Road Transport, Ezra Kama, told *The Jerusalem Post* that except for a small number of lines which were abolished three weeks ago, all routes, will start operating as before the war.

Kama admitted, however, that his department is short of staff and therefore cannot check whether the bus cooperatives are operating all their lines as their licence provides. He said that the public can help him by informing his office about shortcomings.

Avraham Geron of the Egged traffic department told *The Jerusalem Post* that only five or six of the 800 bus lines will not be operating as of Sunday. On the other hand, "Egged will add 60 more lines as of Sunday. These are provisional lines that operate only during the two summer months, mainly to and from the seashore or

to other recreation areas. During the last three weeks only about 20 lines had to be cancelled, and all of them had alternative routes," he said.

The Dan cooperative is also returning to regular frequency on most of its lines. From Sunday it will also operate lines to the sea and special lines to summer camps.

The public is warned to check carefully if the new taxi fares they are charged are according to regulations. Sherut taxis will have a printed fare list, while super-taxis are a little more complicated.

The Transport Ministry is giving taxi drivers till July 20 to adjust their electronic meters to the new prices. Until the meters are adjusted, drivers will use a special table which translates the old meter rates to the new prices.

How does the passenger know whether the electronic meter in his cab has been adjusted or not? The unadjusted meters will read at the start 1S23, and each jump of the meter will be one shekel. Adjusted meters will read at the start 1S28 and the jumps will be two shekels each.

## U.S. quietly buys some Iranian oil

NEW YORK (AP). — Iranian oil is quietly seeping back into the U.S. after a nearly 24-year absence that began shortly after Americans were taken hostage in Tehran, according to industry officials.

Coastal States Marketing Inc., the Houston-based refining and marketing arm of Coastal Corp., recently bought two shipments of Iranian oil, a company official said Monday.

That apparently was the first time a U.S. company had brought Iranian oil into the U.S. since President Reagan lifted the government's ban on trade with Iran on January 19. Iranian militants seized

the U.S. embassy in Teheran in November 1979 and the last hostages were released in January 1981.

There are no signs that other U.S. oil companies will quickly follow Coastal's lead, partly because Iranian government leaders have indicated no desire publicly to renew commercial ties with the U.S.

The U.S. government broke the ice on Iranian oil transactions in April by buying 1.8 million barrels for the strategic petroleum reserve. Coastal States bought Iranian crude through a foreign trading company, but would not disclose the prices or amounts for competitive reasons.

## World's supertankers going to scrap

LONDON (Reuters). — Many of the world's supertankers, the controversial giants of the seaways, are sailing towards the scrap heap as the world oil glut takes its toll.

For the bargain price of \$2.5 million, the U.S. Exxon Company last week sold its 215,000 deadweight tons (DWT) French flag tanker Ezzo Bretagne to a scrap dealer in Taiwan.

The Bretagne was one of four such Exxon vessels built during the big tanker boom of the 1970s that were sold last week to Taiwanese or South Korean dealers for the value of their recycled metal.

British Petroleum's shipping director, Ronald E. Ilian, has described the tanker market as disastrous and said that some oil companies might have to consider selling off their fleets and instead chartering ships to suit their needs to save money.

Ilian told the International Maritime Industry Forum here recently that about one-third of the entire world fleet of tankers was surplus to requirements, which he said was an amount equal to 120 million DWT.

He calculated that the super-tanker jargon as very much in vogue. Carriers (VLCC), were earning under charter arrangements on average almost 25 per cent less than it cost to operate them.

Ilian said it was unlikely that

crude oil output by OPEC, now at the lowest levels since the 1960s and a major source of business for the tankers, would pick up much this year.

Tanker brokers operating here said that the best way to end the market's present depressed state was to take as many ships as possible out of service.

They said that only about 26 supertankers had been "fixed" or provided with cargoes for the month of March, for example, while an estimated 40 ships were available for chartering, an indication of how poorly the oil trade is doing at present.

About 20 to 24 million DWT of supertankers, equal to between 80 and 96 ships of 250,000 tons each, have been laid up because of the lack of cargoes. British Petroleum alone has 14 vessels idled in Brunei, its East Asian lay-up centre, and expects the number to rise to 20 by the end of the year.

In Ilian's gloomy view, the surplus of supertankers is likely to last at least for the next five years, although smaller-sized tankers in the 100,000-DWT range could return to profitability within two or three years.

He estimated that a quarter of all tankers needed to be eliminated to mop up the surplus and to keep the new tankers under construction from compounding the problem.

(Continued from page 1)

when she said she could "promise that every government in Israel would do all it could to loyally support the hands that sought to harm any adult or child in Israel."

After the terrorists entrenched themselves more strongly in Lebanon in 1970, he said, and down to 1981, the IDF initiated 9,794 operations of a current security nature, such as patrols and ambushes, along and beyond the border with Lebanon to thwart them. Of these, he said, 605, or more than 50 a year, were operations in depth against the terrorists.

Last year, he said, in the ceasefire arranged on July 27, 1981, Israel made it plain in many announcements and conversations that it would not tolerate any terror action or anywhere else in the world.

Since last July, he said, terrorism claimed 29 dead here and abroad, and 271 injured, in some 290 outrages.

But Israel long held its fire in the hope that political means might be found to silence terror, he noted.

The defence minister quoted his statements to a number of foreign ministers about the threat which Arab terrorism posed to Israel and about Israel's inability to restrain itself indefinitely.

He quoted from his notes on conversations in Washington 10 days before the Galilee operation and said that he told Secretary of State

## SHARON

Alexander Haig: "Our aim is not to set up an independent Lebanon or to get the Syrian forces out of Lebanon. We cannot live under the threat of Palestinian terrorism from Beirut. We do not see any alternative but to go in there and clean up. We don't want you to be surprised. But we do not know when it will happen."

Sharon described the operation as a "just and arduous defensive war." The IDF lost 271 dead, and 13 men were still missing in action, he said. It sustained 1,470 wounded, of whom 69 were seriously wounded and 271 had medium injuries.

The official announcements on the opening of the campaign had been much clearer and more specific than the bulletins which heralded the Sinai war of 1956 and the Six Day War of 1967, he said, quoting the original texts.

The defence minister quoted cabinet decisions in great detail to convince the Knesset that the government had done all in its power not to attack the Syrian units in Lebanon. For two days, the IDF scarcely fired back to counter Syrian shelling, he said. It did not launch a frontal attack on the Syrians, he said, but made flanking moves in the hope that the Syrians would be worried and retreat of their own accord.

Sharon said that Israel twice sent

messages to Syria via U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, urging the Syrian forces to remove the PLO units from the territory they controlled to a range of 40 kilometres from the border with Israel.

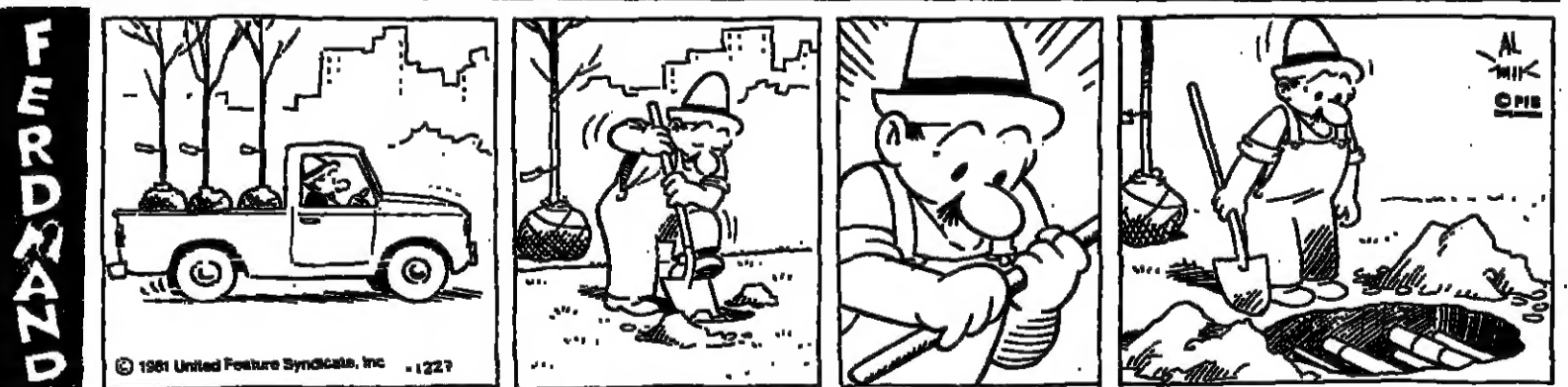
He also quoted from a senior staff discussion on Monday night June 7 on the need to avoid civilian casualties in Tyre and Sidon, even if this caused greater danger to the IDF.

He said that Israel deeply regretted the loss of innocent civilian life, but it rejected the poisonous and calumnious propaganda launched against it in connection with casualties in Lebanon.

"There is a big difference between the chance killing of civilians and the deliberate, systematic killing which is characteristic of the PLO," Sharon said.

The defence minister also read out the text of cabinet decisions during various phases of Operation Peace for Galilee to prove that every decision on the extension of the action was taken after considerable reflection. For instance, the cabinet agreed to open a fourth axis of advance in the central sector out of the range of the Syrian missiles. It also agreed to attack the missiles after 19 batteries had been moved forward.

Sharon took great pains to persuade the Knesset that the cabinet had been fully briefed at every juncture and had approved each and every move in the operation in advance, after hearing the reasons why a new move of one kind or another was called for.



## WHAT'S ON

\*Notes in this feature are charged at IS7.50 per line including VAT; insertion every day costs IS7.50 including VAT; per month, copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all advertising agencies.

Jerusalem  
Museum. Exhibitions: Permanent Collection of Judaica, Art and Archaeology; Recluse Museum, children's exhibition dealing with visual illusions in culture and art; Art for the Future, a collection of contemporary art; Old Gush and Young Heroes, Palestine collection of M. A. Ceramics; Statements in Colour, contemporary photography; Jewish Treasures from Paris, from collections of Cluny Museum and Consistoire; On the Surface, approaches to paint and canvas in art of our time; Toys and Games in the Ancient World (Rockefeller Museum); Colour (Paley Centre, next to Rockefeller Museum); Chain Mosaic, new paintings; Opening Exhibition (from 29.6), gift of M.C. Escher's graphic work; Special Exhibit: "Angels Novas," sculpture by Paul Klee; Special Exhibit: Islamic Armour (Rockefeller Museum); Special Exhibit: Adornment of a Jewish Bride, according to tradition of Herzl, Afghanistan; Special Exhibit: Gifts to Elihu Dobkin Pavilion for Ancient Glass; Special Exhibit: Throne Legs Cast in Bronze, from Samaria, 6th-4th cent. B.C.E.; Special Exhibit: New Shekel Coin and Ancient Jewish Prototypes; Special Exhibit: In memory of Bronson Alpe of Rothschild, selection of jewelry.

Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5; At 11: Guided tour in English. 3.30: "The Shaggy D.A.," children's film. 8.30: Lecture, "Twyla Tharp, Leading Choreographer," presented by Dr. Ronit Land, accompanied by video film.

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Hebrew University  
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.  
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherrass Building. Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details. Tel. 02-382819.

Enaash — World Rel. Zionist Women. 26 Ben

## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

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Tel Aviv: Yael, 67 Yehuda Halevi, 612474; Krayat Holim Moshed, 15 Spring, 257111; Nezarim: Neor Shaked, Ezorim Industrial Centre, 52484; Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 666156.

FIRST AID  
Magen David Adom first aid centres are open from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. Emergency home calls by doctors at fixed rates. Sick Fund members should acquire about rebates.

Phone numbers: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa — 101, Dan Region (Ramat Gan, Bnei Brak, Giv'atayim, Kiryat Gat) — 781111.

DUTY HOSPITALS  
Jerusalem: Shalom Zedek (pediatrics), Hadassah E.K. (internal, obstetrics, surgery, ophthalmology), Hadassah M.S. (Orthopedics), Bikur Holim (E.N.T.). Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery). Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology).

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## TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

CRYPTIC PUZZLE ACROSS

- 1 Eat without appreciation (5)
- 2 A dance to name some babies after (5)
- 3 Freedom of New York? (7)
- 4 Crime Nora's involved in (5)
- 5 Dances for films? (5)
- 6 Has he some risk of BO? (5)
- 7 A poster resort? (7)
- 8 Formidable 'centre piece' (3)
- 9 Arty salver? (40)
- 10 Not exactly a country doctor (6)
- 11 Monetary unit one confuses with the rand (5)
- 12 A.J.? (6)
- 13 A compulsive sort of word (4)
- 14 He's a bit sickening (3)
- 15 Seeks to interview about electricity prices (7)
- 16 Cheat people (5)
- 17 Some nicotine processed to be beneficial (5)
- 18 A man's drink (5)
- 19 Didn't stand out as an under-study? (5, 2)
- 20 Rodney, likely enough (5)
- 21 Beasty little car (5)
- 22 One carrying things out of a crater (6)
- 23 Not like a hit bat (6)
- 24 It's thin and finely cut (3)
- 25 Half dead on dope at the station (5)
- 26 Banger that won't work (7)
- 27 They're in favour of having one on approval (4)
- 28 Cab lit differently in a certain area (6)
- 29 Intellectual storm centre (5)
- 30 It's painful to bear (5)
- 31 Old ack-ack man (5)
- 32 Sign in sum (5)
- 33 Old pence lost, scattered by fools (5)
- 34 Annual walk (5)
- 35 Manages to show the way (7)
- 36 Bunter's shifty lot (6)
- 37 Where fashion meets with a bit of a snag (6)
- 38 Kept changing to reds (6)
- 39 Location of a one-man race (5)
- 40 Shrewd in a manner? (4)
- 41 Character who may have a near squeak (3)

EASY PUZZLE ACROSS

- 1 Tree (5)
- 2 Wrap for baby (5)
- 3 Remainder (7)
- 4 Heathen (5)
- 5 Child (5)
- 6 Strong beer (5)
- 7 Entreat (7)
- 8 Beverage (3)
- 9 Employer (4)
- 10 Ridiculous (6)
- 11 Whirls (5)
- 12 Make (6)
- 13 Vocalise (4)
- 14 That woman (3)
- 15 Engaged girl (7)
- 16 Unmoving (5)
- 17 Glory (5)
- 18 Beat (5)
- 19 Food item (4, 3)
- 20 Flend (5)
- 21 Love dearly (5)
- 22 Mental pictures (6)
- 23 Shell-hole (6)
- 24 Fowl (3)
- 25 Merriment (5)
- 26 Outlying areas (7)
- 27 Warmth (4)
- 28 Prison guard (6)
- 29 Range (5)
- 30 Cluster (5)
- 31 Cut off (5)
- 32 Jacket (5)
- 33 Old saying (5)
- 34 Metal block (5)
- 35 Hat (7)
- 36 Sanctuary (6)
- 37 Trapped (6)
- 38 Sexless (6)
- 39 Musical instrument (5)
- 40 Average (2-2)
- 41 Feathered neckwear (3)

Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow







Ari Rath  
Editor and  
Managing DirectorTHE JERUSALEM  
POSTErwin Frenkel  
Editor

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TAMAR 9, 5742 • Ramadan 8, 1402

## The problem that will remain

ONE WAY or another, it seems the 6,000-odd PLO terrorists holed up in West Beirut will have to leave it pretty soon. They may be able to stretch out their stay a little while longer, as their leaders seek, through diplomatic channels, a softening of Israel's terms of their surrender. But if they do not on their own hand their weapons to Lebanon's army, and peacefully depart, the IDF, will, at a minimum, remain in its present deployment besieging West Beirut until they do.

This was clear from Defence Minister Ariel Sharon's address to the Knesset yesterday.

Mr. Sharon also attempted to argue the proposition that the IDF's advance on West Beirut was the logical unfolding of the cabinet's original resolution to launch Operation Peace for Galilee. He wisely did not argue that it was embedded in Prime Minister Begin's pledge to the Knesset, exactly three weeks earlier, that the fighting in Lebanon would come to a halt as soon as Israeli forces reached a line 40 kms. from the country's northern border.

But this is neither here nor there. The army has plainly travelled too far since June 6 for Israel to rest content, at this late date, with merely rolling the terrorists back from the projected buffer zone in South Lebanon. The order of the day is to extirpate the PLO. Anything else could look like a defeat for Israel. We are absolutely determined, said Mr. Sharon in the Knesset, that this terrorist organization shall be no more. This is the condition of Israel's peace — and its peaceful coexistence with the Palestinians.

Did the defence minister mean by this that the peaceful, or enforced, exodus of the PLO from West Beirut would be not just a crushing but a mortal blow to the organization? If so, he offered no evidence to substantiate the thesis. According to one report, last night, the PLO might soon be granted a military asylum in Iraq, just as it was to be given a political haven in Egypt.

This would be a very poor substitute for a fully-fledged mini-state, chock-full of arms, in Lebanon, but it need not be the end of the PLO.

Before West Beirut was invested, it was argued that the military power of the PLO had already been so weakened that Palestinian moderates in Judea, Samaria and Gaza would no longer fear to talk autonomy with Israel. Friends of Israel abroad have bought this argument. They have gone further, however, to argue that with Israel itself freed of fears about PLO terrorism, Israel would be more willing to grant "real autonomy" to the Palestinians. Yesterday, in the Knesset, there was no indication of any such tendency in the government.

It was left to the leader of the opposition, Shimon Peres, to spell out the imperative of solving the Palestinian problem, at a time when the PLO has been militarily beaten. We must, said Mr. Peres, sit down and talk to Palestinians who will recognize Israel and be prepared to make peace with it. Presumably those Palestinians could be persons who, at least until recently, have accepted the PLO as their representative.

The defence minister did submit a bold and attractive vision of a triangle of peace — composed of Egypt, Israel and Lebanon — to offer to the Knesset, which if realized would allow a traveller to reach Beirut directly from Cairo. He had, unfortunately, no place in his vision for the Palestinians, even after the defeat of the PLO.

Whatever differences exist in the nation about the unfolding of Operation Peace for Galilee — and happily these differences did not lead to routine partisan rhetoric in yesterday's Knesset debate — the Palestinian issue will remain to be resolved after the operation finally comes to an end and the army comes home.

What will be needed then is more than the fixed positions and ideas which have circumscribed the policies of the government and the opposition.

## POSTSCRIPTS

**PS** RIVKA GOPINKO, a 76-year-old tourist from Australia, tells us she had a young time in Israel thanks to several Hebrew University students who befriended her. Yahuda, a reception clerk at the Windmill Hotel in Jerusalem where she was staying, and his friends Shlomo, Michal and Smedar, took her to a nightclub to watch them do folk dancing, to a concert in the Old City and sightseeing in Jerusalem. They even came to Tel Aviv and Haifa on their days off from school and work to spend time with her there.

"When they offered to take me by taxi, I wouldn't hear of them paying and they wouldn't let me pay, so in the end I asked them to take me on their motorbikes," Rivka says. "It was the first time in my life I ever rode one of those things; in Australia the people who ride them are not a very nice crowd, but here, of course, they're an excellent means of transport for young people."

Mrs. Gopinko, who came to Israel to donate her late husband's collection of cello music to the Rubin Academy in Jerusalem, said she wanted people to know about her pleasant experiences with Israeli youngsters as a counterbalance to stories of the young being rude and arrogant.

"I think if you're nice to people, they're nice to you," she said, "but, of course, an experience like I had here could only happen in Israel."

**PS** ZITA, Austria's last empress, has visited Austria after 63 years in exile to pay at the grave of her eldest daughter.

Ex-empress Zita, who recently turned 90, crossed the frontier from neighbouring Switzerland and drove to the village of Tulfes, near Innsbruck, where her daughter, Adelheid, died in 1971.

Zita had been banned from Austria since 1919 because she refused to renounce all claims to her royal titles. But Chancellor Bruno Kreisky said his government would make a "humanitarian solution" to allow her to make the trip.

A Vienna tabloid daily, *Kronzeitung*, published a front-page photograph of the former empress, a small, frail, bespectacled figure in black, leaning on two sticks beside a car at a frontier crossing point.

It quoted her as saying: "No one can imagine what it means to me to be in Austria again after such a long time."

A devout Roman Catholic, the ex-empress has lived austere for the past 16 years in a former Franciscan convent in the Swiss village of Zizers, in the Upper Rhine Valley, not far from the Austrian border.

She has worn mourning black since her husband, emperor Karl I, died in 1922, and seldom appears in public.

**PS** A PLAY about a love affair between a concubine and a Peking Opera female impersonator has made a triumphant return to the puritan Chinese Communist stage after being banned for 25 years. *Return Home on a Snowy Night*, written in 1942, has been playing to full houses for more than four weeks. The play is laden with homosexual allusions and this is the first time such things have appeared on the Communist Chinese stage. Censors have considered any reference to homosexuality, and usually heterosexual sex, to be taboo in plays, movies and writing.

*Return Home* is set in Peking in the 1920s, in a glittering, empty milieu of elite pleasure seekers, where concubines and male prostitutes were common.

## RAFUL'S PITCH

By ALLAN E. SHAPIRO

ON THE evening of May 24, I heard the Chief of Staff, Rafael Eitan, say precisely what he said almost a week later in Tiberias, in his widely reported appearance before pupils of the comprehensive religious school.

At the time of the May 24 meeting, I thought it might be unfair to Rafal to comment on his remarks in print. I felt that perhaps he considered it a private gathering, although there must have been at least 200 people in attendance and outside the sphere of his official functions (he appeared in civilian dress).

My concern was decidedly misplaced. The ease and fluency with which he expressed himself at the May 24 meeting suggest that his unpublished appearance was not a first. The Tiberias lecture a week later was clearly a replay.

Prime Minister Begin guessed wrong when he suggested, at a cabinet meeting, that Eitan's statement about a military solution to the problem of the PLO was an off-the-cuff response to an unanticipated question from the audience. The chief of staff had been over the same ground before, and at his own initiative.

There is something disarmingly appealing in this veteran moshavnik, who still rises at four in the morning to pitch hay for two hours at his Tel Adashim farm, before winging off for the general staff compound in Tel Aviv. The simplicity of his life style (he drives himself in a modest Ford Escort) combines with the directness of his speech, to convey a compelling sense of sincerity.

But if there was any unsophisticated farm boy present at that May 24 meeting, who could be jolted by an unexpected query into making an unconsidered reply, it was certainly not Rafael Eitan.

Rafal's pitch at the lecture I attended, as well as his highly publicized appearance in Tiberias,

had nothing to do with hay. The chief of staff, in all likelihood, has been engaging in some vigorous barnstorming, aimed at encouraging public support for his proposed military option in Lebanon.

Evidently he believes that, as long as he expresses policy positions not in conflict with the settled line of government decisions, he is free to appeal to public opinion.

That would be a position closer to traditional notions of civilian supremacy over military authority in a democratic society than is suggested by the actions of the present Minister of Defence, Ariel Sharon, whose press interviews, given while in uniform, were critical of his superiors and marked a major breach of military subordination to civilian control in the aftermath of the Yom Kippur War.

Perhaps a common element, however, is the belief in a higher duty when national security is at stake, although Rafal, as far as I am aware, has not made that claim, as Sharon did.

The appeal to public opinion and to a higher duty are two sides of the same coin. The professional soldier in a democratic society has the right to neither.

THE ROLE of the chief of staff has been unsettled since the post-Yom Kippur War Agranat Commission in effect placed responsibility for the historic "mishap" on the then Chief of Staff, David Elazar, while exculpating his civilian superior, Defence Minister Dayan.

It was a natural, even if erroneous, deduction that the professional head of the army would, in his own defence, have to assume a degree of authority commensurate with his expanded responsibility.

In the summer of 1977, Elazar's successor, Mordechai Gur, publicly aired his opposition to proposed cuts in military spending, exploiting the medium pioneered by Ariel Sharon — the direct appeal to the

public through a press conference. Later, upon leaving office, he delivered an elaborate valedictory on the role of the chief of staff in the Israeli system of government.

Gur defined his function as that of presenting the political decision-makers with a number of options, recommending one for adoption.

His professional assessments, he believed, helped the politicians find common ground, despite the underlying lack of consensus in the successive coalition governments under which he served.

He made no attempt to distinguish between military and political factors, the two being inseparably linked, in his view, in the Israeli reality.

Motta Gur, therefore, saw the chief of staff as a political broker, leading the politicians to a consensus. He remained, however, primarily a professional. Gur's quarrel was not with the politicians, but with the other military professionals — such as Prime Minister Rabin's security adviser, Ariel Sharon.

Professional advice, Gur maintained, could come only from the chief of staff, for whom he claimed a monopoly on the right to present professional military advice to the policy-makers.

Professionalism has been the key, subjectively, in the eyes of the soldiers themselves, to civilian supremacy in democracies.

As long as soldiers regard themselves as professionals, non-political political issues are properly left to the politicians.

The military leaders preserve their professional status by keeping out of politics, just as judges do. And like the other apolitical professions, they enjoy a respect and immunity to criticism absent in the political arena.

Spend an evening listening to Rafal, and you can forget about the professional mystique of the chief of staff. Whether you accept his

## Dry Bones



ideology or not, it is his view of the world as much as the next man's, but not qualitatively different.

Take the issue of settlements on the West Bank, for example. Zionists always favoured settling everywhere in the Land of Israel, we are told, and Arabs always opposed our being here. So the Arab-Israeli conflict is not a problem to be solved, but a fact of life — a manifest destiny that comes with the territory.

Why is the world against us? (question from the audience). Answer: "It goes back to the crucifixion. Look at the morning prayers of the Catholic Church."

The less professional the subject, the more dogmatic Rafal becomes. At the May 24 meeting, opponents of West Bank settlement were referred to casually as anti-Zionists.

There was also a non-specific reference to saboteurs from without and from within, directed at oppo-

nents of controversial actions such as the bombing of PLO headquarters Beirut or of the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

Bar-Lev was the unnamed, a obvious target of criticism for declaring Har Marsina, near Hebron, militarily essential when he held office and for giving an Arab lawyer an affidavit in the Elon Moreh case, when he had changed his position for a place in the political world.

Chief of Staff Eitan's pronouncements undercut the professional role of the military leader. True to himself, he surely must believe that he cannot be false to any man.

But he is doing as much damage to a proper constitutional balance in one of our most sensitive areas by playing Cincinnatus as Ariel Sharon might do, if allowed to play Caesar.

The author, a political scientist, is a member of Kibbutz Degania Aleph. This article was written before the start of Operation Peace for Galilee.

## TARDY JUSTICE

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN

entailed the appointment of several administrative employees and prosecutors. "Otherwise, we haven't accomplished a thing."

This year is not the right year for making such appointments, since the new budget provided for three additional magistrates in the whole country.

If Herzog was concerned over the four-year backlog in the Tel Aviv area for civil cases, Nissim was not less disturbed by the three-year wait for criminal cases, unless the accused was being detained until the trial.

What is particularly depressing about the problem is that one cannot see the light at the end of the tunnel.

In 1981, according to the

ministry's statistics, 302,177 files were submitted to the courts, while 288,820 files were closed. In other words, the backlog increased.

Small-claims courts, which made their debut in Israel five years ago, can provide part of the solution to the administration of swift justice. Lawyers are not required, and the procedure is quick and flexible.

Such courts now operate in the three main cities, and also in the northern towns of Tiberias, Safad, Kiryat Shmona, Beit She'an, Afula, and Nazareth. But not yet in Beersheba, or any other southern town.

Eliesser Kulas, the Likud-Liberal freshman MK who heads the Knesset Law Committee, urged that small-claims courts, which are now

competent to hear claims involving sums up to IS10,000, be established alongside all 30 of the country's magistrate courts. Nissim promised to spare no effort to enlarge both the number of such courts and their jurisdiction.

Three speakers deplored the high fees charged by lawyers. They were not referring to the destitute, for whom, they agreed, adequate legal aid is available.

"Legal fees are running rampant," declared Professor Shevah Weiss (Alignment), "to the point where people are deterred from seeking justice." There were, he said, professions in which one had to invest between six and ten years of post-secondary education, much more than for a legal education, and

whose practitioners earned less.

"I see a deep contradiction between this terrible cost and the ethics of a profession devoted to the achievement of justice," Weiss said.

Mordechai Ben-Porat (Telmei) and Mordechai Virshupski (Shinui) spoke in a similar vein, and Nissim said he had been amazed to see the astronomical fees now demanded by lawyers.

He did not think it was proper to fix a maximum fee for a free profession (Ben-Porat about dentists?), but he promised to talk to the heads of the bar association. He did not think, however, that the problem would be easily solved.

Herzog also called attention to the run-down buildings that serve as court houses, in particular the supreme court offices in Jerusalem's Russian Compound. "We see magnificent buildings mushrooming throughout the country. Why not, at long last, a building for the supreme court appropriate to the function it performs?"

And from there to the inappropriate dress of supreme court employees. Herzog thought it "inconceivable" that while "the justices dress as they should, and the lawyers dress as they should, in the middle are the employees who dress in a manner that raises questions."

The writer is The Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter.

## READERS' LETTERS

## GRATEFUL TO RAMBAM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I am writing in the name of many parents whose sons were wounded during the Operation Peace for Galilee. These soldiers were brought directly from the battlefield to Rambam Hospital in Haifa.

Of course, for the wounded and their families, what is of most vital concern is the superb medical attention given by the doctors, nurses and all the professional staff of the orthopedic department. But we want to refer to the purely human aspect of the work being done.

All members of the staff, from the most senior doctor to the youngest nurse, work with a devotion, patience and good humour which it is impossible to describe, and we want to express our admiration and gratitude to all of them.

G. SALINGER

Kiryat Bialik.

## Citizens for Zahal Lights on for Zahal

Our sons, husbands, brothers, friends and relatives are putting their lives on the line for us, while a vocal minority is sowing demoralization.

## Stop Defaming Operation Peace For Galilee

Join us and demonstrate solidarity with Zahal. Drive with your lights on all day, every day this week.

Lights on for Zahal! START TODAY! Petah Tikva Chapter of Citizens for Zahal P.O.B. 45, Petah Tikva 49 100

## THE ISRAEL MUSEUM

to tell Mr. Rohatyn that he was taking over from Baron Edmond de Rothschild the position of International Chairman of an institution which had no debts and which had finished last year's budget with a deficit of only \$50,000. In our inflationary times, this is a modest amount, about one per cent of the entire budget.

To a very great extent, our sound status is based, beyond government and local sources, on the involvement of our international friends. They have followed the lead of Baron de Rothschild who has played an active role in affairs of the Museum as International Chairman since its inception and who will con-

tinue to do so as Honorary Chairman.

Again, let me say, I do not want to be misunderstood. The Museum has to raise large sums of money each year so as to continue its excellent exhibitions, its activities, its appeal to over one million visitors annually.

TEDDY KOLLEK  
Mayor of Jerusalem.

## PENFRIENDS

KRISTIAN PETERSON (21), of Styrbordsgatan 8, S-65227 Karlstad, Sweden, is an American young man studying in Sweden who would like to correspond with Israeli women between the ages of 16 and 35. He loves people, music, languages and travelling.

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